Exhibit F

Proposed Access Tariff and Interexchange Services Tariff

ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF

nii communications, LP 1717 N. Loop 1604 East, Suite 300 San Antonio, Texas 78232 (210) 403-9100

This tariff contains the descriptions, regulations, and rates applicable to the furnishing of competitive access services or facilities for Telecommunications Services furnished by nii communications, LP ("NII"), with principal offices at 1717 N. Loop 1604 E. Suite 300, San Antonio, TX 78232. This tariff applies for services furnished within the State of South Carolina. This tariff is on file with the South Carolina Public Service Commission, and copies may be inspected, during normal business hours, at the Company's principal place of business or at the Commission's headquarters, 101 Executive Center Dr., Suite 100 Columbia, SC 29210, (803) 896-5100

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Check Sheet

Pages 1 through 82 of this tariff shown below are effective as of the date shown at the bottom of each respective sheet(s). Original and revised sheets are named below comprise all changes from the original tariff and are currently in effect as of the date on the bottom of this page.

Sheet	Revision	Sheet	Revision	Sheet	Revision
1	Original	41	Original	81	Original
2	Original	42	Original	82	Original
3	Original	43	Original		
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20	Original	60	Original		
21	Original	61	Original		
22	Original	62	Original		
23	Original	63	Original		
24	Original	64	Original		
25	Original	65	Original		
26	Original	66	Original		
27	Original	67	Original		
28	Original	68	Original		
29	Original	69	Original		
30	Original	70	Original		
31	Original	71	Original		
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CONCURRING CARRIERS

NO CONCURRING CARRIERS CONNECTING CARRIERS NO CONNECTING CARRIERS OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

NO OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

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Dana Hoyle
Manager of Regulatory Affairs
nii communications, LP
1717 N. Loop 1604 East, Suite 300
San Antonio, Texas 78232

1. Application of Tariff

- 1.1 This tariff contains regulations, rates and charges applicable to the provision of Carrier Common Line, Switched Access and Special Access Services, and other miscellaneous services, hereinafter referred to collectively as service(s), provided to customers by the Telephone Company, hereinafter referred to as the Telephone Company.
- 1.2 The regulations, rates and charges contained herein are in addition to the applicable regulations, rates and charges specified in other tariffs of the Telephone Company.
- 2. Explanation of Abbreviations, Reference Marks And Symbols

The following symbols are used in this tariff for the purposes indicated below:

- (C) To signify changed regulation.
- (D) To signify discontinued rate or regulation.
- (I) To signify increased rate.
- (M) To signify material moved from another location in the tariff.
- (N) To signify new rate or regulation
- (R) To signify reduced rate.

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- (S) To signify reissued matter.
- (T) To signify a change in text, but no change in rate, rule or condition.

In addition to symbols for changes, each changed provision in the tariff shall contain a vertical line that clearly shows the exact number of lines being changed.

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2. General Regulations

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company

2.1.1 Scope

- (A) The Telephone Company does not undertake to transmit messages or offer any telecommunication services under this tariff.
- (B) The Telephone Company shall be responsible only for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the services it provides. Telephone Company facilities are to be used only for Telephone Company provided services or equipment.
- (C) Services are provided 24 hours daily, seven days per week except as set forth in other sections of this tariff.
- (D) The provision of such services by the Telephone Company as set forth in this tariff does not constitute a joint undertaking with the customer for the furnishing of any service.
- (E) Ownership of the facilities utilized by the Telephone Company to provide service under the provisions of this tariff shall not change as a result of providing any service.
- (F) The Telephone Company does not warrant that its facilities and services meet standards other than those set forth in this tariff and specifically referenced technical publications.

2.1.2 Limitations

The use and restoration of services shall be in accordance with Part 64, Subpart D, Appendix A, of the Federal Communications Commission's Rules and Regulations, which specifies the priority system for such activities concerning the Telecommunications Service Priority (TSP) System.

Signals applied to a metallic facility shall conform to the limitations set forth in Reference Publication AS No. 1, Issue II. In the case of application of dc telegraph signaling systems, the customer shall be responsible, at its expense, for the provision of current limiting devices to protect the Telephone Company facilities from excessive current due to abnormal conditions and for the provision of noise mitigation networks when required to reduce excessive noise.

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2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.3 Liability

- (A) The Telephone Company's liability for its willful misconduct, if any, is not limited by this tariff. With respect to any other claim or suit, by a customer or by any others, for damages associated with the installation, provision, preemption, termination, maintenance, repair or restoration of service, and subject to the provisions of (B) through (H) following, the Telephone Company's liability, if any, shall not exceed an amount equal to the proportionate charge for the service for the period during which the service was affected. This liability for damages shall be in addition to any amounts that may otherwise be due the customer under this tariff as a credit allowance for a service interruption.
- (B) The Telephone Company shall not be liable for any act or omission of any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service, nor shall the Telephone Company for its own act or omission hold liable any other carrier or customer providing a portion of a service.
- (C) Where an exchange telephone company, that jointly provides access service with the Telephone Company, is incapable of denying such service in compliance with its tariffs, without the cooperation of the Telephone Company, the Telephone Company will assist that exchange telephone company in denying joint access service to the customer as long as that exchange telephone company indemnifies, defends and holds harmless the Telephone Company from and against any and all liability, loss, damages, costs, claims or expenses of any kind arising out of the Telephone Company's assistance in the denial of service. Service denial for such joint access service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the exchange telephone company(ies) initiating the service denial.
- (D) The Telephone Company is not liable for damages to the customer's premises resulting from the furnishing of a service, including the installation and removal of equipment and associated wiring, unless the damage is caused by the Telephone Company's negligence.
- When a customer is provided service under this tariff, the Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer against any claim, loss or damage arising from the customers use of services offered under this tariff, involving:
 - (1) Claims for libel, slander, invasion of privacy, or infringement of copyright arising from the customers own communications;
 - Claims for patent infringement arising from the customer's acts combining or using the service furnished by the Telephone Company in connection with facilities or equipment furnished by the customer; or
 - All other claims arising out of any act or omission of the customer in the course of using services provided pursuant to this tariff.

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2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)

2.1.3 Liability (Continued)

- (F) The Telephone Company does not guarantee or make any warranty with respect to its services when used in an explosive atmosphere. The Telephone Company shall be indemnified, defended and held harmless by the customer from any and all claims by any person relating to the customer's use of the services so provided.
- (G) No license under patents (other than the limited license to use) is granted by the Telephone Company or shall be implied or arise by estoppel, with respect to any service offered under this tariff. The Telephone Company will defend the customer against claims of patent infringement arising solely from the use by the customer of services offered under this tariff and will indemnify such customer for any damages awarded based solely on such claims.
- (H) The Telephone Company's failure to provide or maintain services under this tariff shall be excused by labor difficulties, governmental orders, civil commissions, criminal actions taken against the Telephone Company, acts of God and other circumstances beyond the Telephone Company's reasonable control. However, credit allowance for service interruptions as specified in 2.5.4 (Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions) will apply.

2.1.4 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services

- (A) The Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service or discontinue the provision of services as set forth in (1) and (2) following, when the customer fails to comply with:
 - 2.4 (Jurisdictional Reports), or
 - 2.5 (Billing Regulations) including any payments to be made by the customer on the dates and times herein specified.

On thirty (30) days, written notice by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested) to the person designated by that customer to receive such notices of noncompliance, the Telephone Company may:

(1) Refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service by the non-complying customer at any time thereafter. If the Telephone Company does not refuse additional applications for service on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice, and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to refuse additional applications for service to the non-complying customer without further notice; or

2. General Regulations (Continued)

- 2.1 Undertaking of the Telephone Company (Continued)
 - 2.1.4 Refusal and Discontinuance of Services (Continued)

(A) (Continued)

- (2) Discontinue the provision of the services to the non-complying customer at any time thereafter. In the case of such discontinuance, all applicable charges, including termination charges, shall become due. If the Telephone Company does not discontinue the provision of the services involved on the date specified in the thirty (30) days' notice and the customer's noncompliance continues, nothing contained herein shall preclude the Telephone Company's right to discontinue the provision of the services to the noncomplying customer without further notice.
- (B) When access service is provided by more than one telephone company, the companies involved in providing the joint service may individually or collectively deny service to a customer for nonpayment. Where the telephone companies affected by the nonpayment are incapable of effecting discontinuance of service without cooperation from the other joint providers of Switched Access Service, such other telephone companies will, if technically feasible, assist in denying the joint service to the customer. Service denial for such joint service will only include calls which originate or terminate within, or transit, the operating territory of the telephone companies initiating the service denial for nonpayment. When more than one of the joint providers must deny service to effectuate termination for nonpayment, in cases where a conflict exists in the applicable tariff provisions, the tariff regulations of the telephone company where the customer end office is located shall prevail for joint service discontinuance provisions.

2.1.5 Provision and Ownership of Telephone Numbers

The Telephone Company reserves the reasonable right to assign, designate or change telephone numbers, any other call number designations associated with Access Services or the Telephone Company serving central office prefixes associated with such numbers, when necessary, in the conduct of the Telephone Company's business. Should it become necessary to make a change in such numbers, the Telephone Company will furnish to the customer, by Certified U.S. Mail on six (6) months notice, the effective date and an explanation of the reasons for such changes.

2.1.6 Technical References

The Telephone Company will assist the customer in obtaining necessary Technical References as an aid in selecting the appropriate service interface and feature arrangements.

Upon request, the Telephone Company will furnish network interface information required by Part 68 of the FCC's Rules and Regulations.

2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.2 Obligations of the Customer

2.2.1 Customer Provided Reports

Customers may be required to provide the following reports in connection with the provision of access service. The specific report requirements are provided in other sections of this tariff as set forth following.

Customer Provided Reports

Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) Special Access Certification Requirements Percent Common Line Report
Resold MTS and MTS-Type Usage Report 800 Number Portability Access Service
Media Stimulated Mass Calling Events Percent Direct Routed Reports
CCS/SS7 Forecast Report
Percent Tandem Signaling Factor Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data

2.3 Jurisdictional Reports

When Access Services, except for the following:

- Special Access Services,
- Frame Relay Service (FRS),

are provided for both interstate and intrastate use, monthly rates, usage rates, and nonrecurring charges are prorated between interstate and intrastate on the basis of the projected interstate percentage of use (PIU) as set forth in 2.3.1 (Percentage of Interstate Use).

Where the jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. Where call detail is insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide a projected percentage of interstate use (PIU). Jurisdictional percentages are expressed as a whole number (i.e., a number from 0 to 100). Provisions regarding PIU are set forth in 2.3.1 following. The Telephone Company will utilize the PIU report to determine interstate and intrastate rates and charges until a revised report is received from the customer, as set forth in 2.3.1(B).

2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU)

Customer provided PIUs must be furnished to the Telephone Company as follows:

All customer provided PIU factors, including all PIU factors provided in a report update, must be furnished via a letter. PIU factors provided via a letter will be kept on file and customers can designate when such PIUs are to apply to new or existing services. Such designations may only be made for those customers provided PIU factors that can be furnished via a letter.

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2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)

(A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services

(1) Originating and Terminating FGA and FGB Services

Upon ordering FGA or FGB Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGA or, FGB originating and terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices from which the customer may originate or terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

For FGA and FGB, the customer may provide a PIU factor for each Billing Account Number (BAN) within the LATA in lieu of an end office-level PIU. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all BANs for which a BAN-level PIU is not provided.

Pursuant to Federal Communications Commission Order FCC 85-145 (adopted April 16, 1985), when the customer does not have sufficient data to determine jurisdiction, the percent interstate usage is to be developed as though every call that enters the customer's network at a point within the same state as that in which the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an intrastate communication. Every call for which the point of entry is in a state other than that where the called station is situated (as designated by the called station number) is an interstate communication.

(2) Originating and Terminating FGC and FGD Switched

(a) Originating

For FGC or FGD, Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC and FGD) are measured by dividing the measured interstate originating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total originating access minutes.

(b) Terminating

For FGC or FGD Switched Access Services, where jurisdiction can be determined from the call detail, the Telephone Company will bill according to such jurisdiction by developing a projected interstate percentage. The projected interstate percentage will be developed on a monthly basis, by end office, when the Switched Access Service access minutes (FGC and FGD) are measured by dividing the measured interstate terminating access minutes (the access minutes where the calling number is in one state and the called number is in another state) by the total terminating access minutes.

ded: Dana Hoyle

Manager of Regulatory Affairs

Manager of Regulatory Affairs nii communications, LP 1717 N. Loop 1604 East, Suite 300 San Antonio, Texas 78232

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ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)
 - 2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)
 - (A) Report Requirements for Ordering Access Services (Continued)
 - (2) Originating and Terminating FGC and FGD Switched Access Services (Continued)
 - (b) Terminating (Continued)

For FGC and FGD Switched Access Services where call details are insufficient to determine jurisdiction, the customer will provide an interstate percentage of FGC or FGD terminating access minutes for each end office or LATA from which the customer may terminate traffic. If a LATA-level PIU factor is provided by the customer, the specified percentage will be applied to all end offices to which the customer may terminate traffic within the LATA or to those end offices for which an end office-level PIU is not provided.

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGD traffic, the Telephone Company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes by utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for any other terminating FGD usage at that end office. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's other terminating FGD usage where jurisdiction can be determined for the call detail.

If the customer does not provide the Telephone Company with a PIU factor for their terminating FGC traffic or if the customer has no additional terminating FGD traffic within that end office from which a PIU factor can be developed, the Telephone company will develop a PIU factor for such terminating access minutes utilizing the data used to develop the PIU for the originating access minutes. The Telephone Company developed percentage will be based on the average of the customer's originating FGC or FGD usage.

If the customer has no originating traffic within the end office for which sufficient call detail exists to develop an interstate percentage, the Telephone Company will designate a PIU factor of 50% for FGC or FGD terminating access minutes.

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)
 - 2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)
 - (B) Report Updates

The customer is required to provide updates to the PIU reports described in (A) preceding. Upon receipt by the Telephone Company, the revised report will serve as the basis for future billing and will be effective on the next bill date for that service. No prorating or back billing will be done based on the report. The revised report will be used by the Telephone Company to apportion usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges until a subsequent revised report is received as set forth herein.

- (1) Quarterly Update Requirements
 - (a) Effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year, the customer will update the PIU reports. The customer will forward to the Telephone Company, to be received no later than fifteen (15) business days after the first of each such month, a revised report showing the interstate and intrastate percentage of use for the past three months ending the last day of December, March, June and September, respectively, for each service arranged for interstate use. The revised report will serve as the basis for the next three months billing.
 - (b) For all services other than terminating FGC and FGD Access Services, 700 Access Service, 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided by the customer when ordering service. If the customer did not provide an interstate percentage at the time service was ordered the Telephone Company will assume the percentage to be 50%.
 - (c) For terminating FGC and FGD Access Services, if the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly update report received by the Telephone Company. If the Telephone Company has never received a quarterly update report from the customer, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(2)(b) preceding.
 - (d) For 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service, ACIS and 700 Access Service, when the customer does not provide a quarterly update report, the Telephone Company will utilize the default specified in (A)(2)(b) preceding.

Issued:

ACCESS SERVICE

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)
 - 2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)
 - (B) Report Updates (Continued)
 - (2) Update Requirements for Adding To and Discontinuing Services

When a customer requires additional Access service within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the overall services provided. Additionally, when a customer discontinues a portion of the Access Services within the end office or LATA, the customer shall provide to the Telephone Company a revised PIU for the overall remaining services.

(3) Update Requirements for Modifications in Service Use and Traffic Patterns

When a customer modifies his use of Access Services within an end office or LATA in such a manner that substantially affects the jurisdiction of the traffic which the PIU represents, the customer is required to provide the Telephone Company a revised PIU report for the services affected.

(C) Application of PIU

The following provisions apply to usage rates, monthly rates and nonrecurring charges. When mixed interstate and intrastate Access Services are provided, the charges will be prorated between interstate and intrastate as follows:

- (1) Usage rates are prorated between interstate and intrastate based upon the PIU factors as set forth in 2.3.1(A).
- (2) Monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges for FGA, FGB, and Switched Transport Services will be prorated based upon the customer provided factors as set for in 2.3.1. (A).
- (3) All other monthly recurring rates and nonrecurring charges will be prorated based upon the PIU factor(s) applied to the customer's usage as set forth in 2.3.1(A).

If the customer has no usage to which a PIU factor(s) can be applied, the Telephone Company will develop a customer-specified, weighted PIU factor based upon other usage the customer may have within the LATA.

If the customer has no usage available from which to calculate a customer-specified, weighted PIU factor for monthly recurring rates or nonrecurring charges, the Telephone Company will develop a generic PIU factor based upon all usage within the LATA.

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2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)

When a PIU is applied to an Access Service provided as a BSA or BSE and the intrastate equivalent of the BSA or BSE is only available on a bundled feature group basis, intrastate usage and charges are prorated to the bundled feature group equivalent of the BSA. When the Access Service is not available in the intrastate jurisdiction, the PIU factor must be 100%.

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the quantity of chargeable elements times the stated tariff rate.

When Switched Transport is provided as Entrance Facilities and Direct-Trunked Transport facilities in the interstate jurisdiction and as Local Transport in the intrastate jurisdiction, Switched Transport intrastate charges will be billed according to the specific PIU factors of the feature group or BSA services being provided.

The percentage of an Access Service to be charged as interstate is derived in the following manner:

(1) Monthly and Non-recurring Chargeable Elements

Multiply the projected interstate percentage of use times the actual use (i.e., measured or Telephone Company assumed average use in access minutes, calls, call setups, kilocharacters and queries) times the stated tariff rate.

(2) Usage Sensitive Chargeable Rate Elements

The Telephone Company will determine the intrastate percentage by subtracting the projected interstate percentage for originating and terminating access minutes from 100 (100 - projected interstate percentage = intrastate percentage).

(D) Report Verification

When a customer provides a projected interstate and intrastate/intraLATA usage percent as set forth in 2.3.1(A), the Telephone Company may, on written request by Certified U.S. mail (return receipt requested), require the customer to provide call detail records which will be audited to substantiate the projected usage factor provided to the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company may request this detailed information annually. If the audit results represent what the Telephone Company considers to be a substantial deviation from the customer's previously reported PIU for the period upon which the audit was based, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the call detail records may be requested more than once annually. The Telephone Company will request that the call detail records be made available to an independent auditor or the Telephone Company within thirty (30) days of the request at an agreed upon location during normal business hours.

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2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)

(D) Report Verification (Continued)

If the customer fails to comply with this request, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.4(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with this request, the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.4(A) (2) preceding.

(1) Audit Verification Process

The audit verification process and responsible party(ies) for payment of audit expenses will be determined as set forth in (a) or (b) following:

- (a) If the Telephone Company and the customer mutually agree upon an independent auditor and party(ies) responsible for payment of the audit expenses, both parties will be bound by such agreement; or
- (b) The customer may select the independent auditor and pay all audit expenses.

If the audit verification process is not conducted as set forth in (a) or (b) preceding, the Telephone Company may select the independent auditor and pay all expenses or, in lieu of using an independent auditor, may require that the customer's call detail records used to substantiate the percent be supplied to the Telephone Company at a specified location within thirty (30) days of the request for verification purposes.

(2) Maintenance of Customer Records

The customer shall retain and maintain call detail records, for a minimum 12 month period, that statistically substantiate the interstate and intrastate/intraLATA percent provided to the Telephone Company as set forth in 2.3.1(A) preceding. Such call detail records (i.e., workpapers and/or backup documentation, including paper, magnetic tapes or any other form of records for billed customer traffic) shall consist of call information, including call terminating address (i.e., called number), the call duration, the trunk groups or access lines over which the call is routed and the point at which the call enters the customer's network.

If the Telephone Company determines that the customer's records, worksheets and backup documentation are insufficient or, if the customer does not provide the call detail records in accordance with the provisions set forth in this tariff, the Telephone Company shall request the call detail records on a prospective basis, not to exceed a three (3) month period. The customer shall revise the PIU report reflecting the audit results from such prospective records.

Issued:

2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)

2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)

(E) Audit Results

Audit results will be furnished to the customer and the Telephone Company via Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). If the customer provided PIU substantially deviates from the audit results (either over-reported or underreported), and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the Telephone Company will adjust the customer's PIU based upon the audit results. Such PIU audit adjustments shall also be subject to the rules and regulations as set forth in 2.4.1 following. The adjusted PIU will serve as the basis for the billing for the next two (2) quarters. After that time, the customer will report a revised PIU pursuant to Section 2.3.1 (B). If the revised PIU submitted by the customer represents a substantial deviation from the adjusted PIU, and that deviation is not due to seasonal changes or other identifiable reasons, the provisions in 2.3.1 (D) will be invoked.

(F) Contested Audits

When a PIU audit is conducted by the Telephone Company or an independent auditor selected by the Telephone Company, the audit results will be furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The customer may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the Telephone Company within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the customer by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). When a PIU audit is conducted by an independent auditor selected by the customer, the audit results will be furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested). The Telephone Company may contest the audit results by providing written notification, by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested), to the customer within fifteen (15) calendar days from the date the audit report is furnished to the Telephone Company by Certified U.S. Mail (return receipt requested).

A neutral arbitrator mutually agreed upon by the Telephone Company and the customer will resolve contested audits. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in a state or location within the Telephone Company operating territory where the customer maintains a principle or significant presence or a state and location within the Telephone Company operating territory that is mutually agreed upon by both parties. The arbitration proceeding shall be governed by the law (both statutory and case) of the state in which the arbitration hearing is held, including, but not limited to, the Uniform Arbitration Act, as adopted in that state. The arbitrator shall determine the customer's PIU based on 2.3.1(A).

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.3 Jurisdictional Reports (Continued)
 - 2.3.1 Percentage of Interstate Use (PIU) (Continued)
 - (F) Contested Audits (Continued)

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the PIU percentage which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the PIU percentage of either party or may adopt a PIU percentage different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose PIU percentage was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage higher than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage lower than either of the PIU percentages proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher PIU percentage shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts a PIU percentage which falls between the two percentages adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

Absent written notification, within the timeframe noted above, the customer must comply with the provisions set forth in 2.3.1(E) preceding. If the customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.4(A)(1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.3.1 (E), the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the customer as specified in 2.1.4(A)(2) preceding.

2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.4 Billing Regulations

2.4.1 Advance Payments

A customer may be required to pay in advance a portion of the estimated installation or construction costs where the provision of facilities involve an unusual investment. The amount of the advance payment will be credited to the customer's account as applying to the indebtedness of the customer for the services and facilities provided.

2.4.2 Deposits

The Telephone Company may, in order to safeguard its interest only, require a customer to make a deposit, prior to or at any time after the provision of a service to the customer, as a guarantee of the payment of rates and charges. The Telephone Company will hold such deposit. Generally, for services other than Special Access, the deposit may not exceed the rates and charges for a two-month period. The deposit for Special Access Services may not exceed the rates and charges for a one-month period. The deposit will also include the amount for any termination charges attributable to the service. The fact that a deposit has been made in no way relieves the customer from complying with the Telephone Company's regulations which pertain to advance payments or the prompt payment of bills nor does it constitute a waiver or modification of the regular practices of the Telephone Company which provide for the discontinuance of the facilities for nonpayment of any sums due the Telephone Company for facilities provided.

2. General Regulations (Continued)

2.4 Billing Regulations (Continued)

2.4.3 Payment of Rates and Charges

For services provided under this tariff, the Telephone Company will bill in the following manner:

Charges or credits due to the customer for services established or discontinued during the preceding billing period will be billed on a current basis,

Recurring rates and charges for services to be provided during the next billing period will be billed in advance, and

Usage charges and charges associated with services provided to the Federal Government will be billed in arrears.

All bills are due when rendered (i.e., 30 days after or by the next bill date, as set forth in (A) following), if the payment date would cause payment to be due on a Saturday, Sunday or Legal Holiday, payment for such bills will be due from the customer as follows:

If the payment date falls on a Sunday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on a Monday, the payment date shall be the first non-Holiday day following such Sunday or Legal Holiday.

If the payment date falls on a Saturday or on a Legal Holiday which is observed on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, the payment date shall be the last non-Holiday day preceding such Saturday or Legal Holiday.

Adjustments for the quantities of services established or discontinued in any billing period beyond the minimum period set forth for services in other sections of this tariff will be prorated to the number of days or fraction thereof based on a 30-day month.

When a rate as set forth in this tariff is shown to more than two decimal places, the charges will be determined using the rate shown. The resulting amount will then be rounded to the nearest penny (i.e., rounded to two decimal places).

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4 Billing Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Continued)
 - (A) Past Due Charges

Bills are considered past due 30 days after the bill date or by the next bill date (i.e., same date as the bill date in the following month), whichever occurs first, and are payable in immediately available funds.

If the entire amount billed, exclusive of any amount disputed by the customer, is received by the Telephone Company after the payment date or if any portion of the payment is received by the Telephone Company in funds which are not immediately available to the Telephone Company, then a late payment charge will apply to the unpaid balance. The late payment charge will be equal to the lesser of:

- (1) the highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (2) 0.000657 per day compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.
- (B) In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the Telephone Company, any payments withheld pending settlement of the dispute shall be subject to a late payment charge determined in accordance with (a) preceding and applied to such disputed charges. Such annual rate will be compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that such charges were unpaid.
- (C) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer

In the event that a billing dispute is resolved in favor of the customer, no late payment charge will apply to the disputed amount and the customer will receive a credit equal to the overcharged amount.

(1) Interest Credit

The customer will receive an interest credit if all of the following conditions exist:

(a) The customer must notify the Telephone Company of the dispute and provide sufficient documentation to support the claim within 10 working days from the date the Telephone Company is notified of the dispute.

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4 Billing Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4.3 Payment of Rates and Charges (Continued)
 - (C) Billing Disputes Resolved in Favor of the Customer (Continued)
 - (1) Interest Credit (Continued)
 - (b) The documentation furnished by the customer must include:
 - a clear and full explanation of the basis of the dispute,
 - the account number under which the bill has been rendered,
 - the date of the bill, and
 - details sufficient to identify the specific amounts and items in dispute.
 - (c) The customer must have paid the total amount billed in the dispute.
 - (d) The billing dispute must be resolved in favor of the customer.
 - (2) Interest Credit Period

When a claim is filed within 130 days from the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date that the Telephone Company receives payment in immediately available funds. When a claim is filed more than 130 days after the bill date, the period covered by the interest credit shall begin on the date of the claim or the date of overpayment, whichever is later. The period covered by the interest credit shall end on the date that the customer's account is credited.

(3) Calculation of Interest Credit

Interest credit shall be calculated based upon the portion of the disputed amount resolved in the customer's favor multiplied by the lesser of:

- (a) The highest interest rate (in decimal value) which may be levied by the law for commercial transactions, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains; or
- (b) 0.000657 per day, compounded daily and applied for each month or portion thereof that an outstanding balance remains.

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- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4 Billing Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions
 - A) When a Credit Allowance Does Not Apply:

Credit allowances will not be made for the following:

- (1) Interruptions caused by the negligence of the customer.
- (2) Interruptions of a service due to the failure of equipment or systems provided by the customer or others.
- (3) Interruptions of a service during any period in which the Telephone Company is not afforded access to the premises where the service is terminated.
- (4) When the Telephone Company and the customer negotiate the release of the service for (1) maintenance purposes, (2) to make rearrangements or (3) to implement an order for a change in the service, a credit allowance does not apply during the negotiated time of release. Thereafter, a credit allowance as set forth in (A) and (B) preceding does apply.
- (5) Interruptions of a service which continue because of the failure of the customer to authorize replacement of any element of special construction. The period for which no credit allowance is made begins on the seventh day after the customer receives the Telephone Company's written notification of the need for such replacement and ends on the day after receipt of the written authorization for such replacement.
- (6) Periods when the customer elects not to release the service for testing and/or repair and continues to use it on an impaired basis.
- (7) Interruption of service caused by a customer's failure to provide notification to the Telephone Company of media stimulated mass calling events
- (8) An interruption or a group of interruptions, resulting from a common cause, for amounts less than one dollar.

- 2. General Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4 Billing Regulations (Continued)
 - 2.4.4 Credit Allowance for Service Interruptions (Continued)
 - (B) Use of an Alternative Service Provider by the Telephone Company

Should the customer elect to use an alternative service provided by the Telephone Company during the period that a service is interrupted, the customer must pay the tariffed rates and charges for the alternative service used.

(C) Temporary Surrender of a Service

In certain instances, the customer may be requested to surrender a service for purposes other than maintenance, testing or activity relating to a service order. If the customer consents, a credit allowance will be granted. The credit allowance will be determined in the same manner as a credit for service interruptions as set forth in (A) preceding.

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3. Carrier Common Line Access Service

3.1 General Description

Carrier Common Line Access Service is utilized for the provision of intrastate telecommunications services and allows access to the Telephone Company common line facilities furnished to end users.

The following diagrams depict generic views of the Switched Access Service components, including Carrier Common Line Access Service, and the manner in which the components are combined to provide a complete Access Service.

3.2 Service Provisioning

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- (A) Where the customer is provided line side or trunk side Switched Access Service as specified in Section 4 (Switched Access Service), the Telephone Company will allow access to the Telephone Company common line facilities furnished to end users.
- (B) The customer's facilities shall provide the necessary on-hook and off-hook supervision.
- (C) The following items are not provided as part of Carrier Common Line Access Service:
 - Telephone number
 - Detail billing
 - Directory listings
 - Intercept arrangements

3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Continued)

3.3 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges which apply for Carrier Common Line Access Service.

Generally, all Switched Access Service provided to a customer is subject to Carrier Common Line Access Charges. Exceptions are set forth in 3.3.5. (Exceptions to Carrier Common Line Charges).

Rates and charges for Carrier Common Line Access Service depend generally on its use by the customer, i.e., the feature group or BSA, whether it is provided in an equal access or non-equal access end office, whether the usage is originating or terminating and the type of service (e.g., MTS/WATS or MTS/WATS-type services, 700, 800 or 900 and other service types).

The specific rates and charges are set forth in 3.4 (Rates and Charges). Jurisdictional Report Requirements are set forth in 2.3 (Jurisdictional Reports).

When access to the local exchange is required to provide a customer service (e.g., MTS-type, WATS-type telex, Data etc.) that uses a resold private line service, rates and regulations as set forth in Section 4 (Switched Access Service) and Carrier Common Line Access rates and regulations app y except when such access to the local exchange is required for the provision of an enhanced service.

3.3.1 Rate Element

The Carrier Common Line rate category provides for the Telephone Company common line facilities between the customer's end user and the end user's end office.

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- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Continued)
 - 3.3 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 3.3.2 Usage Rates
 - (A) Usage rates for each line or trunk are rates that apply on a per unit basis, e.g. per minute of use, when a specific rate element is used. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period.
 - (B) Originating and Terminating Rate Application

Carrier Common Line Access Service rates are applied based upon whether the minutes are classified as originating or terminating. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations.

(1) Originating rates apply to:

originating access minutes of use (excluding those to which terminating rates apply, as specified in (2) following);

originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes of use which are reported as minutes that terminate over a Switched Access Service that is assessed terminating Carrier Common Line Access Charges. Such originating minutes must be reported as specified in 3.3.2(B)(3) (Percent Common Line Report).

- (2) Terminating rates apply to:
 - terminating access minutes of use;
 - FGA FX/ONAL originating access minutes of use

originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes of use for calls on which Carrier Common Line charges are not billed on the terminating end.

(3) Percent Common Line Report

Customers must provide the Telephone Company with a Percent Common Line (PCL) Report for originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS traffic to identify the percentage of common line terminated traffic. When the customer makes this report available to the Telephone Company in advance of billing, these minutes of use will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use.

(a) Report Data

The PCL report will identify the percentage of common line terminated traffic (i.e., minutes that terminate in a Switched Access Service that is assessed Carrier Common Line charges), by feature group, of originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes for each LATA from which the customer originates 700, 800, 900 or ACIS traffic.

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- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Continued)
 - 3.3 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 3.3.2 Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (B) Originating and Terminating Rate Application (Continued)
 - (3) Percent Common Line Report (Continued)
 - (b) Quarterly Updates

The customer will be required to update the PCL report effective on the first of January, April, July and October of each year. The revised PCL report will provide the common line terminated percentage of use for the most recent three months for which data is available. The revised PCL report must be received no later than 15 business days after the first of each month specified above.

When a customer does not supply a quarterly updated PCL report, the Telephone Company will assume the percentages to be the same as those provided in the last quarterly report. If the initial PCL is not received from the customer, the Telephone Company will apply the terminating Carrier Common Line rate to all originating 700, 800, 900 and ACIS access minutes.

If a billing dispute arises concerning the PCL report, the Telephone Company may request the customer to provide the data the customer used to develop the report. The Telephone Company will not request such data more than once per year. The customer shall supply the data within 30 days of the Telephone Company request.

(c) Application of Credit

The quarterly PCL revision will serve as the basis for the next three month's billing and will be effective on the bill date for that service. When the customer makes this report available in advance of billing, these minutes will be charged on the current bill as originating minutes of use as specified in 3.3.2. (B). No prorating or backbilling will be done based on the PCL.

(d) Verification Provisions

The PCL data provided by the customer is subject to the verification provisions specified in 2.4.2(D) (Report Verification).

- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Continued)
 - 3.3 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 3.3.3 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes

Chargeable access minutes are developed by the Telephone Company based upon recordings of customer traffic to end office or access tandem switches where recording capabilities exist. If such recordings are unavailable, the Telephone Company develops chargeable access minutes through the use of assumed, factored or imputed minutes. The regulations for determining the chargeable access minutes for Carrier Common Line Access Service are the same as those for Switched Access Service.

Where appropriate, the chargeable Carrier Common Line access minutes are then adjusted as described in 3.3.4 (Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-type Services).

- 3.3.4 Adjustment for Resold MTS and MTS-Type Services
 - (A) Description

A customer may resell the MTS or MTS-type service of a carrier; i.e. where the underlying carrier has been assessed Carrier Common Line and Switched Access charges or the usage. When the customer resells such MTS or MTS-type service the customer may utilize a FGA, FGB or FGD Switched Access Service to originate and/or terminate the resold usage in the local exchange.

- 3.3.5 Exceptions to Carrier Common Line Charges
 - (A) Carrier Common Line Access Service is not available with the DNAL BSA.
 - (B) Originating outward WATS and WATS-type minutes of use and terminating inward WATS and WATS-type minutes of use shall not be assessed Carrier Common Line Access Charges when the Switched Access Service is connected with a WATS Access Line. However, the Carrier Common Line Access Service Charge will apply when FGA Switched Access Service is provided from a non-equal access end office that does not have measurement capabilities and the assumed average access minutes are used for billing.
 - (C) When the Telephone Company provides Switched Access service to a customer to originate traffic from or terminate traffic to a Mobile End Office Connection or a Mobile Access Tandem Connection and Telephone Company common lines are not used, Carrier Common Line Access Charges will not apply.
 - (D) When Telephone Company common line facilities are not used to originate traffic from a Telecommunications Relay Interconnection Service, Carrier Common Line Charges will not apply.

- 3. Carrier Common Line Access Service (Continued)
 - 3.4 Rates and Charges

Rate per Access Minute

OriginatingTBD

TerminatingTBD

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Switched Access Service

4.1 General Description

Switched Access Service provides a two-point communications path between a customer's premises and an end user's premises through the use of common terminating, common switching, Switched Transport facilities, and common subscriber plant of the Telephone Company. Switched Access Service provides for the ability to originate calls from an end user's premises to a customer's premises, and to terminate calls from a customer's premises to an end user's premises in the LATA where service is provided.

The provision of each feature group requires Switched Transport and the appropriate local Switching functions. Switched Transport provides for the transmission facilities between the customer's premises and the end office switch where the customer's traffic is switched to originate or terminate traffic. Local Switching provides for the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of the customer's communications over Switched Access facilities to and from the end users served by the local end office. Common Line is provisioned under Section 3 (Carrier Common Line Access Service). A more detailed description of the rate categories applicable to Switched Access Service, how these rate categories are applied and other service specific charges and nonrecurring charges are contained in Section 4.8 (Rate Regulations).

4.2 Feature Group Descriptions

Switched Access Service may be provided in four different feature group arrangements. These are generally differentiated by their technical characteristics, e.g., line side or trunk side connection at the Telephone Company entry switch, and the manner in which an end user accesses them in originating calling, e.g., with or without an access code.

Feature groups are arranged for either originating, terminating or two way calling, based on thee customer's order specifications. Originating calling permits the delivery of calls from Telephone Exchange Service locations to the customer's premises. Terminating calling permits the delivery of calls from the customer's premises to Telephone Exchange Service locations. Two-way calling permits the delivery of calls in both directions, but not simultaneously.

There are various Switched Transport services and features, and Local Switching features available with the feature groups. These features are described in 4.4 (Switched Access Features and Basic Service Elements). Unless specifically stated otherwise, these features are available at all Telephone Company end office switches.

Following are detailed descriptions of each of the available feature groups. Each feature group is described in terms of its specific physical characteristics and calling patterns.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA)
 - (A) General
 - (1) FGA is provided in connection with Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end offices. At thee option of the customer, FGA is provided on a single or multiple line group basis.
 - (2) FGA provides a line side termination at the first point of switching. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.
 - (3) The customer shall specify the first point of switching, within the selected LATA, at which the line side termination is to be provided.
 - (4) When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a maximum period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected
 - (B) Originating FGA
 - (1) Originating FGA may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:

WATS Access Line Service

- (2) A seven-digit local telephone number assigned by the Telephone Company is provided for access to FGA switching and provides the calling area associated with the exchange in which the local telephone number is assigned. The seven-digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX. If the customer requests a specific seven-digit telephone number that is available and the necessary facilities and equipment are available, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.
- (3) The Telephone Company provides no address signaling. If the customer requires address signaling, it must be provided by the customer's end user using in-band tone signaling techniques. Such in-band tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.1 Feature Group A (FGA) (Continued)
 - (C) Terminating FGA
 - (1) Terminating FGA may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 800 NPAS
 - 900 Access Service
 - Directory Assistance
 - ACIS
 - (2) FGA switching may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA. Local operator service (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411 where available and 555-1212), emergency reporting service (911 where available), exchange telephone repair, time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information service of an information service provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits) may also be accessed by FGA services. Charges for FGA terminating calls requiring operator assistance or calls to 911 will only apply where sufficient call details are available.
 - (3) FGA switching is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. FGA switching may be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multi-frequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group to uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type for address signaling.
 - 4.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB)
 - (A) General
 - (1) FGB, when directly routed to an end office (i.e., provided without the use of an access tandem switch), is provided at appropriately equipped Telephone Company electronic end office switches. When provided via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches, FGB switching is provided at Telephone Company electronic and electromechanical end office switches.
 - (2) FGB is provided as trunk side switching. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start address signaling or immediate dial pulse address signaling and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. FGB switching is provided with multi-frequency address signaling in both the originating and terminating directions.
 - The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGB switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will b established for each type of FGB switching arrangement provided, e.g., 1-900 Access Service. Different types of FGB switching may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)
 - (A) General (Continued)
 - (4) When all FGB switching arrangements are discontinued at an end office or in a LATA, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a maximum period of 90 days, an announcement that the service associated with thee number dialed has been disconnected.
 - (B) Originating FGB
 - (1) Originating FGB may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 1+900 Access Service
 - ACIS

FGB Switched Access may be used to originate ACIS and 1+900 Access Service, until such time as FGD becomes available in the end office. 800 NPAS traffic originating from non-equal access end offices must be delivered to the customer via tandem-routed FGD trunk.

- (2) The uniform access code for FGB switching is 950-XXXX. (The XXXX represents a unique four-digit number for each access customer.) These uniform codes will be the assigned access numbers for all FGB Switched Access Service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. ACIS and 1+900 Access Service provided with FGB Switched Access Service must be originated without the use of an access code.
- (3) FGB is provided with multi-frequency address signaling. Except for FGB switching provided with the automatic number identification (ANI) or rotary dial station signaling arrangements, any other address signaling in the originating direction, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using in-band tone signaling techniques. Such in-band tone address signals will not be regenerated by the Telephone Company and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

- Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.2 Feature Group B (FGB) (Continued)
 - (C) Terminating FGB
 - (1) Terminating FGB may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 800 NPAS
 - 900 Access Service Directory Assistance Service
 - ACIS routed traffic
 - (2) When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will also be completed to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate digits), as well as to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGB switching is combined with Directory Assistance Switching.
 - (3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service service code 911 or 10XXX or 101XXXX access codes. FGB may not be switched to access another FGB, FGC or FGD in the same LATA.
 - 4.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)
 - (A) General
 - (1) FGC is provided at all Telephone Company end office switches on a direct trunk basis or via Telephone Company designated access tandem switches. FGC switching is provided to the customer (i.e., providers of MTS and WATS) at an end office switch unless FGD end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD switching is available, FGC switching will not be provided.
 - (2) FGC is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with answer and disconnect supervisory signaling. Wink start start-pulsing signals are provided in all offices where available. In those offices where start-pulsing signals will be provided; however, where immediate dial pulse signaling is provided, no start-pulsing signals are provided.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC) (Continued)
 - (A) General (Continued)
 - (3) The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGC switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGC switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.
 - (4) FGC is provided with multi-frequency address signaling except in certain electromechanical end office switches where multi-frequency signaling is not available. In such switches, the address signaling will be dial pulse or immediate dial-pulse, whichever is available. Up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multi-frequency or dial pulse address signals will bee provided by the Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where the Switched Access Service terminates. Such called party number signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.
 - (B) Originating FGC
 - (1) Originating FGC may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 1+900 Access Service
 - Operator Call Processing Service
 - ACIS

No access code is required for FGC switching. The telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or 1 + NXX-XXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXX and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

- 4. Switched Access Service (CContinued0
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.3 Feature Group C (FGC)
 - (C) Terminating FGC
 - (1) Terminating FGC may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 800 NPAS
 - 900 Access Service
 - Directory Assistance Service
 - Operator Call Processing Service
 - ACIS routed traffic
 - (2) When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will also be completed to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information provider, and other customers' services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when the services can be reached using valid NXX codes, as well as to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGC switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching.
 - (3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service, service code 911 or 10XXX or 101XXXX access codes, FGC may not be switched to access another FGB, FGC or FGD in the same LATA.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD)
 - (A) General
 - (1) FGD is provided at Telephone Company designated end office switches whether routed directly or via Telephone Company designated electronic access tandem switches.
 - (2) FGD is provided as trunk side switching through the use of end office or access tandem switch trunk equipment. The switch trunk equipment is provided with wink start start-pulsing signals and answer and disconnect supervisory signaling.
 - (3) The Telephone Company will establish a trunk group or groups for the customer at end office switches or access tandem switches where FGD switching is provided. When required by technical limitations, a separate trunk group will be established for each type of FGD switching arrangement provided. Different types of FGD or other switching arrangements may be combined in a single trunk group at the option of the Telephone Company.
 - (4) FGD Switching is provided with in-band multi-frequency address signaling or out of band SS7 signaling up to 12 digits of the called party number dialed by the customer's end user using dual tone multi-frequency or dial pulse address signals will be provided by Telephone Company equipment to the customer's premises where thee Switched Access Service terminates. Such address signals will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Switched Transport provided.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)
 - (B) Originating FGD
 - (1) Originating FGD may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 800 NPAS
 - 900 Access Services
 - MicroConnect 1 Access Capability
 - ACIS
 - (2) The uniform access code for FGD switching is 10XXX or 101XXXX. (The XXX or XXXX represents a unique three or four digit number for each access customer.) This uniform code will be the assigned access number for all FGD Access Service provided to the customer by the Telephone Company. When the 10XXX or 101XXXX access codes are used, FGD switching also provides for dialing the digit 0 for access to the customer's operator, 911 for access to the Telephone Company's emergency reporting service, or the end-of-dialing digit (#) for cut-through access to the customer's premises. FGD Switched Access Service may be originated by using the 950-0XXX or 950-1XXX access code if the customer requests the FD with 950 Access feature.
 - (3) When a customer changes an existing FGB to FGD in the same end office, end users may (if facilities are available) dial either the previous FGB access code or the new FGD access code for a maximum of 90 days. This arrangement will be provided at the customer's request, here facilities are available; in addition, use of the FGB access code may continue from public coin, coinless and hotel/motel classes of service, until the customer requests otherwise. The customer must be prepared to differentiate between 950-XXXX calls and the other FGD calls on the same trunks by using the signaling described in Technical Reference FR-NWT-000064 LATA Switching System General Requirements. All access minutes will be rated as FGD.
 - (4) No access code is required for calls to a customer over FGD Switched Access Service if the end user's telephone exchange service is arranged for presubscription to that customer. The customer's end user is not required to dial an access code for originating 800 NPAS, 900 Access Service and ACIS calls dialed with an access code will be blocked by the Telephone Company.
 - Where no access code is required, the telephone number dialed by the customer's end user shall be a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP). For international calls outside the NANP, a seven to twelve digit number may be dialed. The form of the numbers dialed by the customer's end user is NXX-XXXX, 0 or I + NXX-XXXXX, NPA + NXX-XXXXX, 0 or 1 + NPA + NXX-XXXXX and, when the end office is equipped for International Direct Distance Dialing (IDDDD), 01 + CC + NN or 011 + CC + NN.

- 4 Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.2 Feature Group Descriptions (Continued)
 - 4.2.4 Feature Group D (FGD) (Continued)
 - (C) Terminating FGD
 - (1) Terminating FGD may be utilized in conjunction with the following access services provided under this tariff:
 - WATS Access Line Service
 - 900 NPAS
 - 900 Access Service
 - Directory Assistance Service
 - Operator Call Processing Service
 - ACIS routed traffic
 - When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending the access tandem may be accessed. Calls will also be completed to time or weather announcement services of the Telephone Company, community information services of an information service provider, and other customer's services (by dialing the appropriate codes) when such services can be reached using valid NXX codes, as well as to Directory Assistance (NPA-555-1212 or 555-1212) when FGD switching is combined with Directory Assistance switching.
 - (3) Calls in the terminating direction will not be completed to 950-XXXX access codes, local operator assistance (0- and 0+), Directory Assistance (411), exchange telephone repair service, service code 911 or 10XXX or 101XXXX access codes. Additionally, the Telephone Company will not complete terminating MicroConnect 1 45 kbps digital data over analog facilities. FGD, in the terminating direction, may not be switched to access another FGB, FGC or FGD in the same LATA.

4. Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.3 Switched Transport

Switched Transport is provided to customers of Switched Access Services for the provision of transmission facilities between the customers premises and end office switch(es) where the customers traffic is switched to originate or terminate communications.

Switched Transport provides a one-way or two-way voice frequency transmission path composed of facilities determined by the Telephone Company which permit the transport of calls in the originating direction and in the terminating direction—though not simultaneously. The voice frequency transmission path may be comprised of any form or configuration of plant capable of, and typically used in, the telecommunications industry for transmitting voice and associated telephone signals within the frequency bandwidth of approximately 300 to 3000 Hz.

Switched Transport is comprised of various facilities, connections, features and functions. Switched Transport facilities and connections are set forth in 4.3.1 and 4.3.2 following. A listing and description of the available features and functions as well as matrices to identify the Feature Groups with which the features and functions are associated is provided in 4.4.1 (Switched Transport Features).

Jointly Provided Access Services Ordering provisions will apply when more than one Exchange Telephone Company is involved in the provision of a Switched Transport facility. Rate elements for Switched Transport are defined in 4.6.1 (Rate Elements). Rates and nonrecurring charges for those rate elements are located in 4.7 (Rates and Charges).

4.3.1 Switched Transport Facilities

The following facilities provide the physical route a transmission path may take in transporting Switched Access communications between a customers premises and an end office.

(A) Entrance Facility

An Entrance Facility provides the transmission path between a customers premises and the Telephone Company's serving wire center for that premises. The Entrance Facility is dedicated to the use of a single customer and is available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services. An Entrance Facility is provided even if the customer's premises and the serving wire center are located in the same building.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.3 Switched Transport (Continued)
 - 4.3.1 Switched Transport Facilities (Continued)
 - (B) A Direct-Trunked Transport facility provides the transmission path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office. Direct-Trunked Transport facilities are dedicated to the use of a single customer and do not require switching at an access tandem. Direct-Trunked Transport facilities are available for use with all line side and trunk side Switched Access services.

Direct-Trunked Transport facilities are not available:

- to end office that lack the recording and measuring capabilities needed to provide Direct-Trunked Transport,
- for 800 NPAS when the required SSP function is located at the access tandem, or
- to the tandem portion of a Class 4/5 switch for trunk side Switched Access Services, or
- when the required ACIS carrier identification function is located at the access tandem.

The locations of SSP functions, Class 4/5 switches and offices lacking necessary recording and measuring capabilities are specified in the NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

4.3.2 Tandem-Switched Transport Facility

A Tandem-Switched Transport facility provides the transmission path between the serving wire center of a customer's premises and an end office and includes tandem switching functions. Tandem-Switched Transport facilities include circuits dedicated to the use of a single customer (from the serving wire center to the access tandem) and circuits provided for the common use of all customers who have requested tandem switching (from the access tandem to the end office). Tandem-Switched Transport facilities are available for use with all trunk side Switched Access services. Tandem-Switched Transport facilities are not available for use with line side Switched Access services.

4 Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.3 Switched Transport (Continued)

4.3.2 Switched Transport Connections

Switched Transport is comprised of specific connection types. These connections may be either analog or digital. Spectrum and bandwidth differentiate analog connections; digital connections are differentiated by bit rate.

Each type of connection identifies a specific type of channel (i.e., Voice Grade, DS1 or DS3) which is provided for use with a Switched Access Service. However, such identification does not limit the customer's use of any particular channel to Switched Access Service only. A customer may elect to use some (but not all) of the channels in a Switched Transport facility for the provision of non-switched services.

With one exception, the customer may choose the Switched Transport connection comprising the Switched Transport facility. For the tandem to end office portion of Tandem-Switched Transport, the Telephone Company will determine the type of connection used. For all other requests, the customer may specify the type of connection by specifying an interface group or a network channel code.

Each channel in a Switched Transport connection can be used to provide a transmission path. The following types of connections are available for all Switched Transport facilities.

(A) Voice Grade

Voice Grade is provided in quantities of channels. Each Voice Grade channel provides voice frequency transmission capability in the nominal frequency range of 300 to 3000 hertz. (HZ) and may be terminated two-wire or four-wire.

Technical Specifications for Voice Grade can be found in the following Technical Reference Publications:

TR-TSY-000335 PUB 41004, Table 4

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.3 Switched Transport (Continued)
 - 4.3.2 Switched Transport Connections (Continued)
 - (B) DS1

DS1 provides 24 channels for the transmission of nominal 56 kbps or 1.544 Mbps asynchronous serial data. The actual bit rate and framing format is a function of the channel interface selected by the customer.

In addition to locations permitted in NECA Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, the Telephone Company will permit customers to multiplex from a DS1 connection to a Voice Grade channel at the customer's serving wire center and terminate the resultant voice grade channel to any access tandem in the LATA.

Technical specifications for DS1 can be found in the following Technical Reference Publications:

TP-76625 PUB 62411 TR-INS-000342

(C) DS3

Issued:

DS3 provides 28 DSIs or 672 channels and provides for transmission of nominal 44.736 Mbps asynchronous serial data.

With DS3, customers may request either an electrical interface or an optical interface installed at their customer premises. For DS3 connections utilizing and electrical interface, the customer will receive an electrical signal with a transmission speed of 44.736 Mbps per channel. For DS3 connections utilizing an optical interface, the customer will receive and optical signal at the transmission speed associated with the equivalent number of DS3s requested on the Access Order.

Technical Specifications for DS3 can be found in the following Technical Reference Publications:

TP 76625 TR-INS-000342

4. Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.3 Switched Transport (Continued)

4.3.3 Hubbing

A hub is a Telephone Company designated wire center at which multiplexing functions are performed. There are three types of hubs: (1) Intermediate Multiplexing Hub, (2) Super Intermediate Multiplexing Hub, and (3) Terminus Multiplexing Hub. Not all types of multiplexing are available at all hub locations.

For Switched Access, hubbing describes the termination of a Switched Transport facility to a hub office so that the facility can be multiplexed to a higher or lower capacity facility. These higher or lower capacity facilities can then be routed to different switches or locations. Hubbing is available for Entrance Facilities, Direct-Trunked Transport facilities and Tandem-Switched Transport facilities. For Tandem-Switched Transport facilities, however, hubbing is only available on the interoffice link between the serving wire center and the access tandem and then only when the direct rating option has been selected. Hubbing may occur on Tandem-Switched Transport on the interoffice link between the access tandem and the end office (where calls are switched to originate or terminate), but such hubbing is at the option of the Telephone Company and at no additional charge.

4.4 Switched Access Features

There are various features available with Switched Access Service. These features are provided as Switched Transport and Local Switching (i.e., common switching, transport termination or line termination) features.

Certain other features which may be available in connection with Switched Access Service are provided under the Telephone Company's Competitive Local and Long Distance tariffs. They are:

- Call Waiting, Call Forwarding, three-way Calling, Quick Calling (available with FGA),
- Billed Number Screening (available with FGA and FGB),
- IntraLATA extensions (available with FGA),
- Remote Call Forwarding (Intellibranch) (available with FGA).

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.5 Service Provisioning
 - 4.5.1 Tandem Signaling Terminating Billing Data (Continued)
 - (D) Contested Audits

Prior to the arbitration hearing, each party shall notify the arbitrator of the terminating access minutes which that party believes to be correct. The arbitrator, in deciding, may adopt the terminating access minutes of either party or may adopt terminating access minutes different from those proposed by the parties. If the arbitrator adopts terminating access minutes proposed by one of the parties, the other party (whose terminating access minutes was not adopted) shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts terminating access minutes higher than either of the terminating access minutes proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the lower terminating access minutes shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts terminating access minutes lower than either of the terminating access minutes proposed by the parties, then the party proposing the higher terminating access minutes shall pay all costs of the arbitration. If the arbitrator adopts terminating access minutes which falls between the two amounts adopted by the parties, then the parties shall each pay one-half of the arbitration costs.

Absent written notification, within the timeframe noted above, the tandem signaling customer must comply with the provisions set forth in (B) preceding. If the tandem signaling customer fails to comply with these provisions, the Telephone Company may refuse additional applications for service and/or refuse to complete any and all pending orders for service for a period of 30 days as set forth in 2.1.4(A) (1) preceding. If, at the conclusion of 30 days, the tandem signaling customer still does not comply with the provisions set forth in 2.3.1(E), the Telephone Company may discontinue the provision of the services to the tandem signaling customer as specified in 2.1.4(A) (2) preceding.

4. Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.6 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for Switched Access Service.

There are three types of rates and charges that apply to the various rate elements for Switched Access Service. These are nonrecurring charges, monthly recurring rates (including fixed and per mile rates) and usage rates.

Specific rates and charges are set forth in 4.7 (Rates and Charges). Jurisdictional Report Requirements are set forth in 2.3 (Jurisdictional Reports). Ordering, rating and billing procedures as specified in 2.4. (Jointly Provided Access Service) will apply for access services where more than one exchange telephone company is involved.

Rates and charges for services other than Switched Access Service, e.g., a customer's interLATA toll message service, may also be applicable when Switched Access Service is used in conjunction with these other services.

4.6.1 Rate Elements

The following provides a list of the various rate elements and how the rate elements are defined.

- Common Line [described in Section 3 (Carrier Common Line Access Service)]
- Interconnection Charge (as described in (A) following)
- Entrance Facility (as described in (B) following)
- Direct-Trunked Transport (as described in (C) following)
- Tandem-Switched Transport (as described in (D) following)
- Local Switching (described in (E) following)
- Equal Access Recovery (described in (F) following)
- Information Surcharge (described in (G) following)
- DNAL Termination (described in (H) following)
- DNAL Mileage (described in (Z) following)

4. Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.6.1 Rate Elements (Continued)

(A) Interconnection Charge

The Interconnection Charge rate element provides for certain switching capability and network operations type functions not assigned to ocher Switched Access race elements. This charge is applied to a customer's total interstate Switched Access minutes of use.

(B) Entrance Facility

The Entrance Facility rate element provides for an Entrance Facility as described in 4.3 (Switched Transport Services). The Entrance Facility rate element includes the transmission medium of the facility (e.g., wire or fiber) as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the facility and employed to provision the channels on the transmission medium.

The Entrance Facility rate element also includes an Interface Group which defines the technical characteristics and types of signaling capability associated with the connection (i.e., voice grade, DS1 or DS3) that comprises the Entrance Facility.

(C) Direct Trunked-Transport

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate element provides for a Direct-Trunked Transport facility as set forth in 4.3 (Switched Transport Services). The Direct-Trunked Transport rate element includes the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office when such facilities are not switched through an access tandem. This includes the transmission medium itself (e.g., wire or fiber) as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to provision the channels on the transmission medium and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate element also provides for the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and a hub office other than a serving wire center.

The Direct-Trunked Transport rate element can also be used to provide the transmission facilities between a serving wire center and an access tandem for tandem routed services when the customer has selected the direct rating option. The direct rating option for tandem routed services is set forth in 4.6.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates).

(D) Tandem-Switched Transport

The Tandem-Switched Transport rate element provides for a Tandem-Switched Transport facility as set forth in 4.3 (Switched Transport). The Tandem-Switched Transport rate element includes the transmission facilities between the Telephone Company's serving wire center and an end office that is switched through a tandem. Tandem-Switched Transport is composed of two sub-elements:

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.1 Rate Elements (Continued)
 - (D) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)

Tandem-Switched Transmission:

When the tandem rating option is selected for tandem routed services, Tandem-Switched Transmission provides for the transmission facilities from the Telephone Company's serving wire center to an access tandem switch and from the Telephone Company's access tandem switch to the end office where calls are switched to originate or terminate. When the direct rating option is selected for tandem routed services, Tandem-Switched Transmission provides for the transmission facilities from the access tandem to the end office where calls are switched to originate or terminate. The tandem rating option and the direct rating option are set forth in 4.6.3 (Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates).

Tandem-Switched Transmission includes the transmission medium itself (e.g., wire or fiber) as well as certain circuit equipment that is used at the ends of the interoffice links and employed to derive the channels on the transmission medium and circuit equipment used within the network to manage the circuits at intermediate locations.

The Tandem-Switched Transmission sub-element also provides for certain interoffice links that are provided for the common use of all customers but which are not switched through an access tandem (such as the interoffice links between a host office and its remote office and the interoffice links used to terminate FGA from the dial tone office to the terminating end office). When Tandem-Switched Transmission is applied to such transport, the Telephone Company will identify such transport as Common Transport to clarify that the interoffice links were not switched through an access tandem.

When both Tandem-Switched Transmission and Common Transport are applicable, mileage is measured separately.

Tandem Switching:

Tandem Switching provides for use of the Telephone Company's access tandem.

(E) Local Switching

The Local Switching rate element provides for the local end office switching and end user termination functions necessary to complete the transmission of Switched Access communications to and from the end users served by the local end office. When local switching functions are not used in the provision of a Switched Access service, such as calls originating from or terminating to a Mobile Access Tandem Connection, local switching rates will not apply.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.1 Rate Elements (Continued)
 - (E) Local Switching (Continued)

The Local Switching rate element provides for the following functions.

Common Switching - Local end office switching associated with the various feature group and basic serving arrangements switching arrangements.

Transport Termination - Line or trunk side arrangements which terminate the Local Transport facilities

Line Termination - Terminations for the end user lines terminating in the local end office. There are two types of line terminations: Common Line terminations and WATS Access Line Service terminations.

Intercept - Termination of certain calls at a Telephone Company intercept recording. The recording tells a caller why a call, as dialed, could not be completed, and if possible, provides the new number. Where facilities do not permit the use of a recording, the Telephone Company may choose to provide intercept via an operator.

During the transition period in which Switched Access Services are provided as either feature groups or as basic serving arrangements, Local Switching is available on a bundled or unbundled basis. Bundled Local Switching rates will apply to Switched Access Services provided as feature groups. Unbundled Local Switching rates will apply to Switched Access Services provided as basic serving arrangements. When the feature groups are abolished at the end of this transitional period, Local Switching will only be provided on an unbundled basis. Bundled and Unbundled Local Switching rates are divided into two distinct categories, i.e., LS1 and LS2.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.1 Rate Elements (Continued)
 - (F) Equal Access Recovery

The Equal Access Recovery rate element provides the functions necessary to equip switching machines to provide equal access (FGD).

(G) Information Surcharge

The Information Surcharge rate element provides for white page publication.

Issued:

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.2 Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service.) Nonrecurring charges are applicable for installation of services, installation of features, installation of BSEs and for certain service rearrangements.

(D) Nonrecurring Charges for Service Rearrangements (Continued)

Rearrangements of the STP Port Termination utilized for CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service.

4. Switched Access Service (Continued)

4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)

4.6.2 Nonrecurring Charges (Continued)

Rearrangements to convert FGD trunks from the following arrangements will incur nonrecurring charge(s):

- Multi-frequency address (MF) signaling to SS7 signaling.
- SS7 signaling to MF signaling.
- MF signaling to SS7 signaling with 64 CCC.
- MF signaling to SS7 signaling with 64 CCC and Multiple 64 CCC.
- SS7 signaling to SS7 signaling with 64 CCC.
- SS7 signaling to SS7 signaling with 64 CCC and Multiple 64 CCC
- SS7 signaling with 64 CCC to SS7 signaling with 64 CCC and Multiple 64 CCC.
- Subsequent rearrangement of Multiple 64 CCC.

Changes of tie rating option for Tandem-Switched Transport from either the direct rating option to the tandem rating option or from the tandem rating option to the direct rating option will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service and all applicable nonrecurring charges will apply as specified in 4.7 (Rates and Charges). Minimum period obligations will not be changed with the rating option.

All other changes to existing services will be treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and an installation of a new service. The nonrecurring charges described in (A) preceding (Nonrecurring Charges for Installation of Service), will apply for this work activity.

4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates

Monthly rates (including fixed and per mile rates) are flat recurring rates that apply each month or fraction thereof that a specific rate element is provided. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have thirty (30) days.

Usage rates for each line or trunk are rates that apply on a per unit basis (e.g., per call, per access minute or per access minute per mile) when a specific rate element is used. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)

Usage rates for FGD or SSA-D Service utilizing the Multiple 64 CCC feature will apply on a per unit basis. For Multiple 64 CCC, a unit represents a FGD trunk with 64 Kbps of bandwidth. The Multiple 64 CCC feature (n x 64 Kbps) is available in increments from 64 Kbps to 1536 Kbps bandwidth, where n may be from 1 to 24 and represents the incremental number of 64 Kbps of bandwidth per call.

Rates and charges for Switched Access Service depend generally on its use by the customer, i.e., for MTS or WATS services, MTS-WATS equivalent services or other services (e.g., foreign exchange service); the feature group or basic serving arrangement and whether the service is provided in an equal access or a non-equal access end office.

- (A) Rate Application
 - (1) Bundled and Unbundled Local Switching LS1

When Bundled or Unbundled Local Switching rates apply, LS1 rates are assessed to:

FGA access minutes originating from or terminating to equal access end offices.

FGB access minutes originating from or terminating to equal access end offices (excluding originating 1+900 and ACIS access minutes from non-equal access end offices and terminating FGB access minutes to non-equal access end offices when such minutes are combined with tandem-routed FGD traffic).

(2) Bundled and Unbundled Local Switching LS2

When Bundled or Unbundled Local Switching rates apply, LS2 rates are assessed to:

(a) FGA and FGB access minutes that terminate on WATS Access Line Service provided at WATS serving offices equipped with equal access capabilities.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (A) Rate Application (Continued)
 - (2) Bundled and Unbundled Local Switching LS2 (Continued)
 - (b) FGC and FGD access minutes;
 - (c) 1+900 and ACIS access minutes originating from non-equal access end offices when combined with tandem-routed FGD traffic;
 - (d) 800 NPAS access minutes; and
 - (e) FGB access minutes terminating to a non-equal access end office when combined with tandem-routed FGD traffic.
 - (3) Interconnection Charge

When Interconnection Charge rates apply, rates are assessed consistent with the application of Local Switching rates.

(4) Information Surcharge

When Information Surcharge rates apply, rates are assessed consistent with the application of Local Switching rates.

(5) Intrastate Support Fund (ISF) Surcharge

Rate is applied per originating access minute of use. Exceptions to this rate are outlined in 6.8.1. (J).

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6. Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (E) Interconnection Charge

The Interconnection Charge is a per minute-of use charge that applies to a customer's total intrastate Switched Access minutes of use. When the customer has Switched Access minutes of use associated with a jointly provided service, the Telephone Company will assess an Interconnection Charge only when the end office, where calls are being switched to originate or terminate, is in its operating territory.

- (F) Switched Transport
 - (1) Entrance Facility

A monthly rate applies to each Entrance Facility on a per channel basis (for Voice Grade) or on a per connection type basis (for DS1 and DS3). An Entrance Facility applies even when the customer's premises and the serving wire center are located in the same building.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (F) Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (2) Direct-Trunked Transport

Except as set forth in (b) following, for each Direct-Trunked Transport facility provided, the following rates apply:

- a fixed monthly rate
- a monthly rate per mile

on a per channel basis (per Voice Grade) or on a per connection type basis (DS1 and DS3). Mileage measurement is described in 4.6.5 (Determining Switched Transport Mileage).

- (a) When the customer orders a Direct-Trunked Transport facility for trunk side Switched Access services between the serving wire center and a host office, Common Transport will apply between the host office and each Remote Switching System or Remote Switching Module served by the host.
- (b) When the customer orders terminating line side Switched Access services, Direct Trunked Transport will apply between the serving wire center and the end office providing the dial tone service. Common Transport will apply between the end office providing the dial tone service and the end office where the call is terminated.
- (c) When the customer specifies the direct rating option on tandem routed services the Direct-Trunked Transport rates apply to the interoffice links between the serving wire center and the access tandem.
- (d) Mileage measurement is described in 4.6.5: (Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges)

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- Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued) 4.6.3
 - (F) Switched Transport (Continued)
 - Tandem-Switched Transport

Tandem-Switched Transport is provided as two sub-elements:

Tandem-Switched Transmission/Common Transport Tandem Switching

There are also two rating options available for Tandem-Switched Transport:

- tandem rating option
- direct rating option

Only one rating option may be selected per customer per access tandem. When the customer has both tandem routed Switched Access Service and tandem routed DA Access Service at the same access tandem, the rating option selected must be the same for both services. In addition, when Tandem-Switched Transport is jointly provided, the rating option selected (or its equivalent) must be the same for all exchange telephone companies involved in providing the service.

The application of the Tandem-Switched Transport sub-elements is set forth in (a) and (b) following. The tandem rating option and the direct rating option are set forth in (c) following.

- (a) Tandem-Switched Transmission/Common Transport
 - Tandem-Switched Transmission/Common Transport has two rates: a per access minute of use rate and a per access minute of use per mile rate. The per access minute of use rate applies to the non-distance sensitive portion of the Tandem-Switched Transport for the termination of both ends of the facility. The per access minute of use per mile rate applies to the distance sensitive portion of the Tandem-Switched Transport facility. When the mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission/Common Transport is zero, these rates will not apply.

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (F) Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (a) Tandem-Switched Transmission/Common Transport (Continued)

A per access minute of use and a per access minute of use per mile rate also applies to interoffice links that are provided for the common use of all customers but which are not switched through an access tandem. The Telephone Company will identify this application of Tandem-Switched Transmission as Common Transport.

Common Transport may be associated with both tandem routed services (such as when Tandem-Switched Transport is ordered to a host office to access remotes) and with direct routed services (as set forth in 4.6.3(F) (2) (b)). Mileage for Common Transport is always measured separately from Tandem-Switched Transmission and Direct-Trunked Transport.

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (F) Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (b) Tandem Switching

A per access minute of use rate applies to each Tandem-Switched Transport facility for the switching functions provided by the access tandem.

- (c) Rating Options
 - Tandem Rating Option

The tandem rating option applies Tandem-Switched Transmission rates to the mileage measured from the serving wire center to the end office where the call is switched to originate or terminate. Tandem Switching is also applied for the switching functions of the access tandem.

Direct Rating Option

The direct rating option applies Direct-Trunked Transport rates to mileage measured from the serving wire center to the access tandem. When the direct rating option is selected, the customer can also specify routing to hubbing locations between the serving wire center and the access tandem. If intermediate hubbing is requested, mileage between hubs is also measured as set forth in 4.6.5 (Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges). Tandem-Switched Transmission rates are applied to the mileage measured from the access tandem to the end office where the call is switched to originate, or terminate. Tandem switching is also applied for the switching functions of the access tandem.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (F) Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (3) Tandem-Switched Transport (Continued)
 - (d) Rating Option Changes

When changes to the rating option occur, the rating option in effect at the end of the usage-billing period will be the rating option used by the Telephone Company for the Tandem-Switched Transport being billed. This includes any delayed usage that may have been provided during a previous bill period when a different rating option may have been in effect.

(G) Equal Access Recovery

The Equal Access Recovery Charge is a monthly recurring charge which applies to each FGD trunk provided to the customer.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (I) 800 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)

The following rate elements are applicable to 800 NPAS:

(1) 800 NPAS Query

The 800 NPAS Query rate applies per call for each 800 query received at the Telephone Company SCP that returns a valid carrier identification code providing the appropriate routing information of that call and results in the delivery of the 800 call to the customer.

(2) POTS Translation

The POTS Translation rate applies per POTS Translation query and will be in addition to the 800 NPAS Query charge.

(3) Call Validation

The Call Validation rate applies per Call Validation query and will be in addition to the 800 NPAS Query charge.

(4) Call Handling and Destination

The Call Handling and Destination rate applies per Call Handling and Destination query and will be in addition to the 800 NPAS Query charge.

The 800 NPAS rate elements will be billed to the customer utilizing FGD trunk side Switched Access Service for the delivery of 800 calls. Upon written notification by an exchange telephone company, the Telephone Company will render the 800 NPAS charges to the exchange telephone company, instead of the customer. The Telephone Company will bill the exchange telephone company for the appropriate 800 NPAS charges when an 800 NPAS call originates in the exchange telephone company's territory but uses the Telephone Company's SSP to execute r-he carrier identification function and delivery of the 800 call to the customer.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.3 Monthly Recurring and Usage Rates (Continued)
 - (J) A monthly rate applies to the multiplexing feature as follows:

For the DS3 to DS1 multiplexer, a monthly rate always applies.

For the DS1 to Voice Grade multiplexer, a monthly rate applies only when the multiplexer provides hubbing functions.

When the monthly rate is applicable, it is applied on a per multiplexer basis.

Advanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS) Carrier Identification Feature (CIF)

The Carrier Identification Feature (CIF) applies on a per call basis for the functionality used to identify the access customer to whom the PCS call is to be delivered. The CIF rate element applies to each PCS call requiring translation which is successfully delivered to the access customer.

4.6.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes

Chargeable access minutes are developed by the Telephone Company based upon recordings of customer traffic to end office or access tandem switches where recording capabilities exist. If such recordings are unavailable, the Telephone Company develops chargeable access minutes through the use of assumed minutes, recorded minutes which have been factored or imputed minutes.

(A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings

The recorded access minutes are the chargeable access minutes for the following types of usage:

Originating calls over MTS/WATS-type FGA, FGB and FGD

Terminating calls over FGA, FGB, FGC and FGD

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings (Continued)
 - (1) Measuring Recorded Access Minutes
 - (a) FGA

When recording originating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the originating FGA entry switch receives an off-hook supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. This off-hook signal is provided by the customer's equipment. The measurement of originating call usage over FGA ends when the originating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the originating end user's end office (indicating that the originating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGA, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an off-book supervisory signal from the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has answered). The measurement of terminating call usage over FGA ends when the terminating FGA entry switch receives an on-hook supervisory signal from either the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings (Continued)
 - (1) Measuring Recorded Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (b) FGB

When recording originating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the originating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision forwarded from the customer's point of termination (indicating that the customer's equipment has answered). Answer supervision should be returned as set forth in reference document FR-NWT-000064 LATA Switching System General Requirements. The measurement of originating call usage over FGB ends when the originating FGB or BSA-B entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office (indicating that the originating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

For terminating calls over FGB, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGB entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has answered). The measurement of terminating call usage over FGB ends when the terminating FGB entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

- Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - Determining Chargeable Access Minutes (Continued) 4.6.4
 - (A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings (Continued)
 - (1) Measuring Recorded Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (c) FGC

For terminating calls over FGC, usage measurement begins when the terminating FGC entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has answered). The measurement of terminating call usage over FGC ends when the terminating FGC entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has disconnected), or from the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch

Where terminating FGC usage cannot be directly measured at the terminating entry switch, such usage will be imputed and updated monthly from originating usage.

(d) FGD and BSA-D

When recording originating calls over FGD with multi-frequency address signaling, usage measurement begins when the originating FGD entry switch receives the first wink supervisory signal forwarded from the customer's point of termination. The measurement of originating call usage over FGD ends when the originating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the originating end user's end office (indicating that the originating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings (Continued)
 - (1) Measuring Recorded Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (d) FGD (Continued)

For terminating calls over FGD with multi-frequency address signaling, the measurement of access minutes begins when the terminating FGD entry switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has answered). The measurement of terminating call usage over FGD or BSA-D ends when the terminating FGD entry switch receives disconnect supervision from either the terminating end user's end office (indicating that the terminating end user has disconnected), or the customer's point of termination, whichever is recognized first by the entry switch.

When recording originating calls over FGD with SS7 signaling, usage measurement begins with the transmission of the initial address message by the switch for direct trunk groups and with the receipt of an exit message by the switch for tandem trunk groups. The measurement of originating FGD call usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first.

For terminating calls over FGD with SS7 signaling, the measurement of access minutes begins when the eliminating recording switch receives answer supervision from the terminating end user. On directly routed trunk groups or on tandem routed trunk groups, the Telephone Company switch receives answer supervision and sends the indication to the customer in the form of an answer message. The measurement of terminating FGD call usage ends when the entry switch receives or sends a release message, whichever occurs first.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.4 Determining Chargeable Access Minutes (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Chargeable Access Minutes from Recordings (Continued)
 - (2) Rounding Recorded Access Minutes
 - (a) FGA access minutes or fractions hereof (the exact value of the fraction being a function of the switch technology where the measurement is made) are accumulated over the billing period for each line or hunt group and are then rounded to the nearest access minute for each line or hunt group.
 - 4.6.5 Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges

Determining Switched Transport Mileage

The mileage to be used to determine the monthly rate for Direct-Trunked Transport and Tandem-Switched Transport is calculated on the airline distance between the end office switch where the call carried by Switched Transport service originates or terminates and the customer's serving wire center, except as specified below. Where applicable, the V&H coordinates method is used to determine mileage. This method is described in the National Exchange Carrier Association, Inc., Tariff F.C.C. No. 4, Wire Center and Interconnection Information.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.5 Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges (Continued)

Exceptions to the mileage measurement rules are as follows:

(1) Tandem-Switched Transport

When Tandem-Switched Transport is provided for tandem routed services, mileage is measured differently depending upon the customer's selection of the tandem rating option or the direct rating option.

When the tandem rating option is selected, mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the end office where the call originates or terminates. When the direct rating option is selected, mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the access tandem and mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission is calculated using the V&H coordinates method of the access tandem and the end office where the call originates or terminates.

(2) Hubbing

When hubbing is requested at a location other than the serving wire center, the V&H coordinates method is used to separately calculate mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport from the serving wire center to hub, from hub to hub (if more than one hub is provided) and from hub to access tandem (when the direct rating option is selected for tandem routed services) or from hub to end office (for direct routed services) where the call originates or terminates.

Effective:

ACCESS SERVICE

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.5 Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Switched Transport Mileage (Continued)
 - (3) Host-Remote

When Direct-Trunked Transport is provided to a host-remote arrangement, mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the host office. Mileage for Common Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of t-he host office and the remote switching system or remote switching module where the call originates or terminates.

When Tandem-Switched Transport is provided to a host-remote arrangement, mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission (for the tandem rating option) is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the host office. Mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission (for the direct rating option) is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the tandem and the host office. Mileage for Common Transport is calculated using the V&H Coordinates of the host office and the remote switching system or remote switching module where the call originates or terminates.

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- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.5 Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Switched Transport Mileage (Continued)
 - (4) Class 4/5 Office

When Direct-Trunked Transport is provided to the subtending end office portion of the Class 4/5 switch (i.e., a switch that functions as both an access tandem and an end office), mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the Class 4/5 switch.

When Tandem-Switched Transport is provided to a Class 4/5 switch and the tandem rating option is selected, mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the subtending end office or Class 4/5 switch (depending on whether or not the call originates or terminates in the subtending end office or in the Class 5 portion of the Class 4/5 switch).

When the direct rating option is selected, mileage for Direct-Trunked transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates method of the customer's serving wire center and the Class 4/5 Switch. Mileage for Tandem-Switched Transmission is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the Class 4/5 switch and the subtending end office where the call originates or terminates

(5) Line Side Switched Access

When Direct-Trunked Transport is provided for line side Switched Access service (i.e., FGA), mileage is measured differently for originating and terminating calls.

For originating line side calls, mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the dial tone office of the line side service.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.6 Rate Regulations (Continued)
 - 4.6.5 Determining Switched Transport Mileage and Charges (Continued)
 - (A) Determining Switched Transport Mileage (Continued)
 - (5) Line Side Switched Access (Continued)

For terminating line side calls, mileage for Direct-Trunked Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the customer's serving wire center and the end office switch where the dial tone for the line side Switched Access service is provided and mileage for Common Transport is calculated using the V&H coordinates of the dial tone office and the end office where the call is switched to terminate.

(6) Originating FGB

When a Percent Direct Routed factor is utilized for originating FGB, Switched Transport will be apportioned between the two transmission routes. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Switched Transport mileage calculations and the customer will be billed accordingly.

(7) Terminating FGC

When terminating FGC is provided from multiple customer premises to an end office not equipped with measurement capabilities, the total Switched Transport access minutes for that end office will-be apportioned among the trunk groups accessing the end office on the basis of the individual Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMCs) ordered for each FGC trunk group. This apportionment will serve as the basis for Switched Transport mileage calculation and the customer will be billed accordingly.

- 4. Switched Access Service (Continued)
 - 4.7 Rates and Charges

Rates and charges are contained in this section.

	Rate per Access Minute
4.7.1 Interconnection Charge	\$TBD
4.7.2 Switched Transport	
(A) Tandem Switched Transport	
(1) Tandem Switched Transmission/Common Transport	t
Rate per Access Minute	\$TBD

- (2) Tandem Switching
 - Rate per Access Minute\$TBD

Rate per Access Minute per Mile \$TBD

- 4.7.3 Local Switching
 - (A) Bundled Local Switching Usage

LS1	STBD
LS2	\$TBD

(B) Unbundled Local Switching Usage

LS1	\$TBD
LS2	\$TBD

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4.	Swi	tched Acces	ss Service (Continued)	
	4.7 Rates and Charges (Continued)			
		4.7.4 Ba	sic Service Elements	
		(A)	Automatic Number Identification (ANI)/Charge Number Parameter	\$TBD
		4.7.5 Inf	Formation Surcharge	
		(A)	Rate per Access Minute	\$TBD
		4.7.6 80	0 Number Portability Access Service (NPAS)	Rate per Query
		(A)	800 NPAS Query	\$TBD
		(B)	POTS Translation	\$TBD
		(C)	Call Validation	\$TBD
		(D)	Call Handling and Destination	\$TBD
		4.7.7 A	dvanced Carrier Identification Service (ACIS)	Rate per Call
		(A)	Carrier Identification Feature	\$TBD

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5 Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service

5.1 General Description

Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation. Service provides the customer the ability to query billing validation data contained in the Telephone Company's LIDB. Access to the Telephone Company's LIDB provides customers with potential toll fraud detection by validating calling card and toll billing exception data and performing public telephone checks.

The Telephone Company's LIDB is accessed through the Telephone Company's Common Channel Signaling/Signaling System 7 (CCS/SS7) Interconnection Service which utilizes American National Standards Institute (ANSI) signaling protocol. LIDB Validation Service customers must arrange for the Telephone Company's CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service for themselves or through another CCS/SS7 signaling transport service provider.

There is one rate category, LIDB Query, that applies to LIDB Validation Service. The LIDB Query rate category consists of two rate elements; LIDB Query Transport and LIDB Validation Query. The LIDB Query Transport provides for the transport of the LIDB query from the Signaling Transfer Points (STPs) to the Service Control Point (SCP) and back. The LIDB Validation Query provides for the actual validation of the LIDB information. In addition, other service specific charges and nonrecurring charges may apply as specified in 4.6 (Rate Regulations) and 4.7 (Rates and Charges).

5.2 Service Description

The Telephone Company provides LIDB Validation Service to its customers in support of alternate billing services. LIDB Validation Service provides access to billing validation data which resides in the Telephone Company database for use with alternate billing services. Alternate billing services allow customers' end users the ability to bill calls to an account not necessarily associated with the originating line. LIDB Validation Service supports alternate billing services such as Calling Card, Collect Calls, and Third Number Billing.

Customers participating in LIDB Validation Service, for purposes of obtaining billing validation data that resides in the Telephone Company data base, originate queries to the LIDB from an Operator Services System (OSS) identified by an originating point code (OPC). The LIDB query is routed through one of two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs, as designated by the Telephone Company, to the Telephone Company Regional SCP where the LIDB resides. The requested billing validation data, in the form of signaling information, is passed back via either one of the two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs to the customer's designated OSS where the LIDB query was originated. The STPs locations are provided in the National Exchange Carriers Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No. 4.

- Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)
 - 5.2 Service Description (Continued)

The Telephone Company LIDB will receive and respond to all Calling Card Service and Billed Number Screening queries, including the Telephone Company's queries, as defined in Bellcore publications TRNWT-000246, FR-NWT-000271, TR-TSV-000905, TR-NWT-000954 and the Telephone Company publication TP 76638. These procedures will be applied uniformly to all users of the Telephone Company's LIDB Validation Service.

LIDB Validation Service will provide the following functions on a per query basis:

Validation of a telecommunications calling card account number stored in LIDB.

Determination of whether the billed line has decided in advance to reject certain calls billed as collect or to a third number.

Determination of billed line as a public (including those classified as semi public) or non-working telephone number.

5.3 Service Provisioning

- 5.3.1 Manner of Provisioning
 - (A) All access to the Telephone Company's LIDB will occur through two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs as designated by the Telephone Company. The Telephone Company will provide customer interconnection to the Telephone Company interconnecting STPs through its CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service. LIDB Validation Service customers must arrange for the Telephone Company's CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service for themselves or through another CCS/SS7 signaling transport service provider.

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- 5. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)
 - 5.3 Service Provisioning (Continued)

5.3.2 Limitations

Unless expressly authorized in writing by the customer and the Telephone Company, LIDB Validation Service is not to be used for purposes other than those LIDB functions described in 5.2 (Service Description). LIDB Validation Service is used for those functions only on a call-by-call basis or for limited purpose of validating billing information by a Billing ClearingHouse. Data accessed on LIDB may not be stored elsewhere for future use.

Proprietary information residing in the Telephone Company LIDB is protected from unauthorized access and may not be stored in a customer's database for any reason. All information related to alternate billing services is proprietary. Examples of proprietary information are as follows:

- -Billed (Line/Regional Accounting Office (RAO)) Number (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- PIN Number(s) (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Billed Number Screening (BNS) indicators (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Class of Service (resides in the Telephone Company LIDB)
- Reports on LIDB usage
- Information related to billing for LIDB usage
- LIDB usage statistics

5.3.3 LIDB Data Specifications

The Telephone Company's LIDB will contain a record for every working line number and Billed Number Group served by the Telephone Company. Other exchange carriers who may store their data in the Telephone Company LIDB are requested to provide this data as well.

The Telephone Company will update the LIDB information; e.g. add, delete, and modify customer accounts as customers move, become delinquent on their account, or order new service, on a daily basis.

The Telephone Company has procedures in place to deactivate billing validation data in the event that it is being used fraudulently. Calling cards identified or suspected of being fraudulently used will be updated 7 days a week, 24 hours a day.

- Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)
 - 5.3 Service Provisioning (Continued)
 - 5.3.4 Provision Against Fraudulent Use of Service

End user information, pertinent to the investigation, may be shared with LIDB Validation Service customers when validation queries for the specific customer reaches the Telephone Company established fraud threshold level. This fraud threshold level will be applied uniformly to all customers.

5.3.5 Provision of Billing Information

When a LIDB query is received at the Telephone Company's SCP, a search is performed for the requested validation data. The Telephone Company SCP formulates a response and tallies the LIDB query for billing.

The LIDB queries are accumulated and records are generated identifying the number of queries routed to and from the SCP and processed by the OPC of the customer's OSS location. This information is delivered to the accounting office via tape or by teleprocessing for processing and billing. The query charges will be accumulated per OPC and billed to the LIDB Validation Service customer each month.

The Telephone Company will provide sufficient information with the bill to enable the customer to determine how the billed amount was calculated. Other reports may be provided as mutually agreed upon. Such agreements may involve additional charges or conditions which will be filed on an individual case basis.

5.3.6 Testing

The Telephone Company will perform testing of the LIDB Validation Service in conjunction with CCS/SS7 Interconnection Service as outlined in Bellcore Technical References TR-NWT-000954, TR-TSV000905 and TP 76638.

5.3.7 CCS/SS7 Network Performance

The Telephone Company supports the performance standards as defined in Section 7 of TR-TSV-000905. The overall end-to-end CCS/SS7 network objective is less than ten minutes unavailability per year from any Signal Point (SP) to any other SP. The performance objective for any single SP, including a Service Control Point (SCP), is less than three minutes unavailability per year. The combined link set from the SCP to the Signal Transfer Point (STP) has a performance objective of less than two minutes unavailability per year.

- 5. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)
 - 5.3 Service Provisioning (Continued)
 - 5.3.8 LIDB Validation System Performance

LIDB Validation Service system downtime will be less than twelve hours per year. The LIDB validation system is capable of processing up to 100 queries per second. The response time for a query, from switch transmission to reception, should not exceed one second for 99 percent of all queries.

5.3.9 LIDB System Management

The Telephone Company will administer its LIDB to insure the provision of acceptable service levels to all customers of the Telephone Company's LIDB Validation Service. During periods of LIDB Validation Service system congestion, an automatic call gapping procedure will be utilized to control such congestion. The automatic call gapping procedure will tell the switch the gap (how long the switch should wait before sending another query) and the duration (how long the switch should continue to perform gapping). For example, during an overload condition, the automatic call gapping procedure will tell the LIDB when to begin to drop one out of three of the queries received. This call gapping procedure will be applied uniformly to all users of the Telephone Company's LIDB Validation Service.

The Telephone Company maintains the right to invoke manual intervention of the automatic call gapping procedure to preserve the integrity of the network.

5. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)

5.4 Rate Regulations

This section contains the specific regulations governing the rates and charges that apply for LIDB Validation Service.

There are two types of rates and charges which apply to LIDB Validation Service. These are usage rates and nonrecurring charges.

Specific rates and charges are set forth in 5.5 (Rates and Charges). Jurisdictional report requirements are set forth in 2.3 (Jurisdictional Reports).

5.4.1 Rate Elements

The following rate elements apply to LIDB Validation Service:

- LIDB Query Transport (described in (A) following)
- LIDB Validation Query (described in (B) following)

(A) LIDB Query Transport

The LIDB Query Transport rate element provides for the routing of the LIDB query through one of two Telephone Company interconnecting STPs, as designated by the Telephone Company, to the Telephone Company Regional SCP where the LIDB resides, and back. The SCP and STPs locations are provided in the National Exchange Carriers Association, Inc. Tariff F.C.C. No 4.

(B) LIDB Validation Query

The LIDB Validation Query rate element provides for the validation of calling card and toll billing exception data and performance of public telephone checks; i.e. determining if a billed line is a public (including those classified as semi public) telephone number. For these validation purposes, LIDB Validation Service customers will query the LIDB located in the Telephone Company SCP via the Telephone Company CCS/SS7 network. The LIDB will respond with a verification signal message back to the LIDB Validation Service customer via the Telephone Company CCS/SS7 network.

5. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)

5.4 Rate Regulations

5.4.2 Nonrecurring Charges

Nonrecurring charges are one-time charges that apply for a specific work activity (i.e., installation or change to an existing service). Nonrecurring charges are applicable for the establishment of LIDB Validation Service and service rearrangements.

(A) Nonrecurring Charge for Establishment of Service

A nonrecurring charge applies for each request for establishment or change of existing LIDB Validation Service. The LIDB Validation Service Establishment Charge applies per OPC per request.

The nonrecurring charge for the establishment of LIDB Validation Service is set forth in 5.5 (Rates and Charges).

(B) Nonrecurring Charges for Service Rearrangements

Service Rearrangements are changes to existing services which do not result in changes to previously established OPCs.

Changes in previously established OPCs are treated as a discontinuance of the existing service and establishment of a new service and all applicable Nonrecurring Charges will apply.

Certain service rearrangements which are administrative in nature as specified in 4.6.2 (Nonrecurring Charges for Service Rearrangements) will be made without charge except as noted. Provisions for service rearrangements for which nonrecurring charges will apply are also set forth in 4.6.2 (Nonrecurring Charges for Service Rearrangements).

Nonrecurring charges specified in 6.9.5 (Administrative Changes FGD) will apply on a per service order basis.

- 5. Line Information Data Base (LIDB) Validation Service (Continued)
 - 5.4 Rate Regulations
 - 5.4.3 Usage Rates

Usage rates are rates that apply on a per unit basis, e.g. per query, when a specific 1C rate element is used. Usage charges are accumulated over a monthly period. For billing purposes, each month is considered to have thirty (30) days.

(A) LIDB Query Transport

A LIDB Query Transport usage rate applies to each LIDB query that is routed through one of two Telephone Company's interconnecting STPs to the Telephone Company's Regional SCP where the LIDB resides and back. LID8 Query Transport charges are accumulated for each LIDB query and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

(B) LIDB Validation Query

A LIDB Validation Query usage rate applies to each LIDB query received at the Telephone Company SCP. Query charges are accumulated for each OPC and billed to the customer on a monthly basis.

- 5.5 Rates and Charges
 - 5.5.1 LIDB Query

 (A) Per LIDB Query Transport \$TBD

 (B) Per LIDB Validation Query \$TBD

 Billed Number Screening
 Calling Card Count

 5.5.2 LIDB Query Rate Per Query

(A) Per LIDB Query Transport.....\$TBD

TITLE SHEET

SOUTH CAROLINA TOLL SERVICES TARIFF

This tariff contains the descriptions, regulations, and rates applicable to the furnishing of service or facilities for Telecommunications Services furnished by nii communications, LP ("NII"), with principal offices at 1717 N. Loop 1604 E. Suite 300, San Antonio, TX 78232. This tariff applies for services furnished within the State of South Carolina. This tariff is on file with the South Carolina Public Service Commission, and copies may be inspected, during normal business hours, at the Company's principal place of business or at the Commission's headquarters, 101 Executive Center Dr., Suite 100 Columbia, SC 29210, (803) 896-5100

CONCURRING, CONNECTING OR OTHER PARTICIPATING CARRIERS

- 1. Concurring Carriers -None
- 2. Connecting Carriers -None
- 3. Other Participating Carriers -None

Issue:

CHECK SHEET

The Sheets of this tariff are effective as of the date shown at the bottom of the respective sheet(s). Original and revised sheets as named below comprise all changes from the original tariff and are currently in effect as of the date on the bottom of this sheet.

SHEET	REVISION	SHEET	REVISION
1	Original	17	Original
2	Original	18	Original
3	Original	19	Original
4	Original	20	Original
5	Original	21	Original
6	Original	22	Original
7	Original	23	Original
8	Original	24	Original
9	Original	25	Original
10	Original		
11	Original		
12	Original		
13	Original		
14	Original		
15	Original		
16	Original		

^{*} New or Revised Sheet

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Effective:

By: Dana Hoyle, Manager of Regulatory Affairs nii communications, LP 1717 N. Loop 1604 E. Suite 300 San Antonio, TX 78232

TARIFF FORMAT

A. Sheet Numbering: Sheet numbers appear in the upper right corner of the page. Sheets are numbered sequentially. However, new sheets are occasionally added to the tariff. When a new sheet is added between sheets already in effect, a decimal is added. For example, a new sheet added between pages 11 and 12 would be page 11.1.

B. Sheet Revision Numbers: Revision numbers also appear in the upper right corner of each sheet where applicable. These numbers are used to indicate the most current page version on file with the Commission. For example, 4th Revised Sheet 13 cancels 3rd Revised Sheet 13. Consult the Check Sheet for the sheets currently in effect.

C. Paragraph Numbering Sequence: There are nine levels of paragraph coding. Each level of coding is subservient to its next higher level:

2.

2.1

2.1.1

2.1 1.A

2.1 1.A.1

2.1 1.A.1. (a)

2.1 1.A.1. (a).I

2.1 1.A.1. (a) .I. (i)

2.1.1.A.1. (a) .I. (i) . (1)

D. Check Sheets: When a tariff filing is made with the Commission, an updated Check Sheet accompanies the tariff filing. The Check Sheet lists the sheets contained in the tariff, with a cross reference to the current Revision Number. When new sheets are added, the Check Sheet is changed to reflect the revision. Ail revisions made in a given filing are designated by an asterisk (*). There will be no other symbols used on this sheet if these are the only changes made to it (i.e., the format, etc. remains the same, just revised revision levels on some sheets). The tariff user should refer to the latest Check Sheet to find out if a particular sheet is the most current on Commission file.

SYMBOLS

The following symbols are used in this tariff for the purposes indicated below:

- (C) To signify changed regulation.
- (D) To signify discontinued rate or regulation.
- (I) To signify increased rate.
- (M) To signify material moved from another location in the tariff.
- (N) To signify new rate or regulation
- (R) To signify reduced rate.
- (S) To signify reissued matter.
- (T) To signify a change in text, but no change in rate, rule or condition.

In addition to symbols for changes, each changed provision in the tariff shall contain a vertical line that clearly shows the exact number of lines being changed.

SECTION I - TECHNICAL TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Access Line -An arrangement from a local exchange telephone company or other common carrier, using either dedicated or switched access, which connects a Customer's location to nii communications, LP's location or switching center.

Authorization Code -A numerical code, one or more of which may be assigned to a Customer, to enable nii communications, LP to identify the origin of the Customer so it may rate and bill the call. Automatic number identification (ANI) is used as the authorization code wherever possible.

Commission -Used throughout this tariff to mean the Kansas Corporation Commission.

Customer -The person, firm, corporation or other legal entity which orders the services of nii communications, LP or purchases an nii communications, LP Prepaid Calling Card and/or originates prepaid calls using such cards, and is responsible for the payment of charges and for compliance with the Company's tariff regulations.

Company or nii communications, LP- Used throughout this tariff to mean nii communications, LP a Texas Limited Partnership.

Dedicated Access -The Customer gains entry to the Company's services by a direct path from the customer's location to the Company's point of presence.

Holiday -New Year's Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. Holidays shall be billed at the evening rate from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. After 11 p.m., the lower night rate shall go into effect.

Prepaid Account -An inventory of Telecom Units purchased in advance by the Customer, and associated with one and only one Authorization Code as contained in a specific Prepaid Calling Card.

Prepaid Calling Card - A card issued by the Company, containing an Authorization Code which identifies a specific Prepaid Account of Telecom Units, which enables calls to be processed, account activity to be logged, and balances to be maintained, on a prepayment basis.

Resp. Org -Responsible Organization or entity identified by an 800 service Customer that manages and administers records in the 800 database and management system.

Switched Access -The Customer gains entry to the Company's services by a transmission line that is switched through the local exchange carrier to reach the Company's point of presence.

Telecom Unit -A measurement of telecommunications service equivalent to one minute of usage between any two points within the State of Kansas.

Telecommunications -The transmission of voice communications or, subject to the transmission capabilities of the services, the transmission of data, facsimile, signaling, metering, or other similar communications.

Underlying Carrier -The telecommunications carrier whose network facilities provide the technical capability and capacity necessary for the transmission and reception of Customer telecommunications traffic.

Issue:

SECTION 2 - RULES AND REGULATIONS

2.1 Undertaking of the Company

This tariff contains the regulations and rates applicable to intrastate resale telecommunications services provided by nii communications, LP for telecommunications between points within the State of Kansas. Resale services are furnished subject to the availability of facilities and subject to the terms and conditions of this tariff in compliance with limitations set forth in the Commission's rules. The Company's services are provided on a statewide basis and are not intended to be limited geographically. The Company offers service to all those who desire to purchase service from the Company consistent with all of the provisions of this tariff. Customers interested in the Company's services shall file a service application with the Company which fully identifies the Customer, the services requested and other information requested by the Company. The Company reserves the right to examine the credit record and check the references of all applicants and Customers prior to accepting the service order. The service application shall not in itself obligate the Company to provide services or to continue to provide service if a later check of applicant's credit record is, in the opinion of the Company, contrary to the best interest of the Company. The Company may act as the Customer's agent for ordering access connection facilities provided by other carriers or entities when authorized by the Customer, to allow connection of a Customer's location to a service provided by the Company. The Customer shall be responsible for all charges due for such service arrangement.

2.1.1 The services provided by nii communications, LP are not part of a joint undertaking with any other entity providing telecommunications channels, facilities, or services, but may involve the resale of the Message Toll Services (MTS) and Wide Area Telecommunications Services (WATS) of underlying common carriers subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission.

- 2.1.2 The rates and regulations contained in this tariff apply only to the resale services furnished by nii communications, LP and do not apply, unless otherwise specified, to the lines, facilities, or services provided by a local exchange telephone company or other common carriers for use in accessing the services of nii communications, LP
- 2.1.3 The Company reserves the right to discontinue furnishing services, or limit the use of service necessitated by conditions beyond its control, including, without limitation: lack of satellite or other transmission medium capacity; or when the use of service becomes or is in violation of the law or the provisions of this tariff. NII will not provide additional service nor connect new Customers to any system which would compound a shortage condition until the problem has been identified and relief implemented.

2.2 Use of Services

- 2.2.1 NII services may be used for any lawful purpose consistent with the transmission and switching parameters of the telecommunications facilities utilized in the provision of services, subject to any limitations set forth in this Section 2.2.
- 2.2.2 The use of NII's services to make calls which might reasonably be expected to frighten, abuse, torment, or harass another or in such a way as to unreasonably interfere with use by others is prohibited.
- 2.2.3 The use of NII's services without payment for service or attempting to avoid payment for service by fraudulent means or devices, schemes, false or invalid numbers, or false calling or credit cards is prohibited.
- 2.2.4 NII's services are available for use twenty-four hours per day, seven days per week.
- 2.2.5 NII does not transmit messages, but the services may be used for that purpose.
- 2.2.6 NII services may be denied for nonpayment of charges or for other violations of this tariff.
- 2.2.7 Customers shall not use the service provided under this tariff for any known unlawful purpose.
- 2.2.8 The Customer is responsible for notifying the Company immediately of any unauthorized use of services.

Issue:

2.3 Liability of the Company

- 2.3.1 The Company shall not be liable for any claim, loss, expense or damage for any interruption, delay, error, omission, or defect in any service, facility or transmission provided under this tariff, if caused by the Underlying Carrier, an act of God, fire, war, civil disturbance, act of government, or due to any other causes beyond the Company's control, unless due to the Company's negligence or willful act.
- 2.3.2 The Company shall not be liable for, and shall be fully indemnified and held harmless by the Customer against any claim, loss, expense, or damage for defamation, libel, slander, invasion, infringement of copyright or patent, unauthorized use of any trademark, trade name or service mark, proprietary or creative right, or any other injury to any person, property or entity arising out of the material, data or information transmitted.
- 2.3.3 No agent or employee of any other carrier or entity shall be deemed to be an agent or employee of the Company.
- 2.3.4 The Company's liability for damages, resulting in whole or in part from or arising in connection with the furnishing of service under this tariff, including but not limited to mistakes, omissions, interruptions, delays, errors, or other defects shall not exceed an amount equal to the charges provided for under this tariff for the long distance call for the period during which the call was affected. No other liability in any event shall attach to the Company.
- 2.3.5 Reserved for Future Use.
- 2.3.6 The Company shall not be liable for any loss of revenue or profits, for any reason whatsoever, including the breakdown of facilities associated with the service, or for any mistakes, omissions, delays, errors, or defects in transmission occurring during the course of furnishing service, unless such liability is the result of any negligent or intentional act or omission by the Company.

Issue:

2.4 Responsibilities of the Customer

- 2.4.1 The Customer is responsible for placing any necessary orders and complying with tariff regulations. The Customer is also responsible for the payment of charges for services provided under this tariff.
- 2.4.2 The Customer is responsible for charges incurred for special construction and/or special facilities which the Customer requests and which are ordered by NII on the Customer's behalf.
- 2.4.3 If required for the provision of NII's services, the Customer must provide any equipment space, supporting structure, conduit and electrical power without charge to NII.
- 2.4.4 The Customer is responsible for arranging access to its premises at times mutually agreeable to NII and the Customer when required for NII personnel to install, repair, maintain, program, inspect or remove equipment associated with the provision of NII's services.
- 2.4.5 The Customer shall cause the temperature and relative humidity in the equipment space provided by Customer for the installation of NII's equipment to be maintained within the range normally provided for the operation of microcomputers.

Issue:

- The Customer shall ensure that the equipment and/or system is properly 2.4.6 interfaced with NII's facilities or services, that the signals emitted into NII's network are of the proper mode, bandwidth, power and signal level for the intended use of the subscriber and in compliance with criteria set forth in this tariff, and that the signals do not damage equipment, injure personnel, or degrade service to other Customers. If the Federal Communications Commission or some other appropriate certifying body certifies terminal equipment as being technically acceptable for direct electrical connection with interstate communications service, NII will permit such equipment to be connected with its channels without the use of protective interface devices. If the Customer fails to maintain the equipment and/or the system properly, with resulting imminent harm to NII's equipment, personnel or the quality of service to other Customers, NII may, upon written notice, require the use of protective equipment at the Customer's expense. If this fails to produce satisfactory quality and safety, NII may, upon written notice, terminate the Customer's service.
- 2.4.7 The Customer must pay NII for replacement or repair of damage to the equipment or facilities of NII's caused by negligence or willful act of the Customer or others, by improper use of the services, or by use of equipment provided by Customer or others.
- 2.4.8 The Customer must pay for the loss through theft of any NII equipment installed at Customer's premises.
- 2.4.9 Reserved for Future Use
- 2.4.10 The Customer must use the services offered in this tariff in a manner consistent with the terms of this tariff and the policies and regulations of all state, federal and local authorities having jurisdiction over the service.

Issue:

2.5 Cancellation or Interruption of Services

- 2.5.1 NII may discontinue service to a Customer or may withhold the provision of ordered or contracted services as follows:
 - 2.5.1.A Upon seven (7) days notice for nonpayment of any sum due for more than thirty (30) days after issuance of the bill for the amount due,
 - 2.5.1.B Immediately for violation of any of the provisions of this tariff,
 - 2.5.1.C Immediately for violation of any law, rule, regulation, policy of any governing authority having jurisdiction over NII's services, or
 - 2.5.1.D Immediately by reason of any order or decision of a court, public service commission or federal regulatory body or other governing authority NII from furnishing its services.
- 2.5.2 Without incurring liability, NII may interrupt the provision of services at any time in order to perform tests and inspections to assure compliance with tariff regulations and the proper installation and operation of Customer and NII equipment and facilities and may continue such interruption until any items of noncompliance or improper equipment operation so identified are rectified.

Issue:

- 2.5.3 Service may be discontinued by NII without notice to the Customer, by blocking traffic to certain countries, cities or NXX exchanges, or by blocking calls using certain Customer authorization codes, when NII deems it necessary to take such action to prevent unlawful use of its service. NII will restore service as soon as it can be provided without undue risk, and will, upon request by the Customer affected, assign a new authorization code to replace the one that has been deactivated.
- 2.5.4 The Customer may terminate service upon reasonable notice for the Company's standard month to month contract. Customer will be liable for all usage on any of the Company's service offerings until the Customer actually leaves the service. Customers will continue to have Company usage until the Customer or its agent notifies its local exchange carrier and changes its long distance carrier. Until the Customer so notifies its local exchange carrier, it shall continue to generate and be responsible for long distance usage.

2.6 Credit Allowance

- 2.6.1 Credit may be given for disputed calls, on a per call basis.
- 2.6.2 Credit shall not be issued for unavailability of long distance services.

2.7 Restoration of Service

The use and restoration of service shall be in accordance with the priority system specified in part 64, Subpart D of the Rules and Regulations of the Federal Communications Commission.

2.8 Deposit

The Company does not require deposits.

2.9 Reserved for Future Use

2.10 Payment and Billing

- 2.10.1 Service is provided and billed on a billing cycle basis, beginning on the date that service becomes effective. Billing is payable upon receipt.
- 2.10.2 The customer is responsible for payment of all charges for services furnished to the Customer, as well as to all persons using the Customer's codes, exchange lines, facilities, or equipment, with or without the knowledge or consent of the Customer. The security of the Customer's Authorization Codes, subscribed exchange lines, and direct connect facilities is the responsibility of the Customer. All calls placed using direct connect facilities, subscribed exchange lines, or Authorization Codes will be billed to and must be paid by the Customer.
- 2.10.3 All bills are presumed accurate, and shall be binding on the customer unless objection is received by the Company in writing or verbal notice within a reasonable amount of time after such bills are rendered. No credits, refunds, or adjustments shall be granted if demand therefore is not received by the Company in writing.

2.11 Collection Costs

In the event the Company is required to initiate legal proceedings to collect any amounts due to Company for regulated or non-regulated services, equipment or facilities, or to enforce any judgment obtained against a Customer, or for the enforcement of any other provision of this tariff or applicable law, Customer shall, in addition to all amounts due, be liable to Company for all reasonable costs incurred by Company in such proceedings and enforcement actions, including reasonable attorneys' fees, collection agency fees or payments, and court costs. In any such proceeding, the amount of collection costs, including attorneys' fees, due to the Company, will be determined by the court.

2.12 Taxes

All federal, state and local taxes, assessments, surcharges, or fees, including sales taxes, use taxes, gross receipts taxes, and municipal utilities taxes, are billed as separate line items and are not included in the rates quoted herein.

2.13 Late Charge

A fee of 1.5% or the amount otherwise authorized by law, whichever is lower, will be charged on any monthly invoice due for more than 30 days. The fee will not be assessed on an amount previously assessed a late fee.

2.14 Returned Check Charge

A fee will be charged whenever a check or draft presented for payment for service is not accepted by the institution on which it is written.

2.15 Reconnection Charge

Issue:

A reconnection fee of \$25 per occurrence will be charged when service is reestablished for Customers which have been disconnected due to non-payment. Payment of the reconnection fee and any other outstanding amounts will be due in full prior to reconnection of service.

Effective:

San Antonio, TX 78232

SECTION 3 - DESCRIPTION OF SERVICE

3.1 Computation of Charges

- 3.1.1 The total charge for each completed call may be a variable measured charge dependent on the duration, distance and time of day of the call. The total charge for each completed call may also be dependent only on the duration of the call, i.e. a statewide flat rate per minute charge. The variable measured charge is specified as a rate per minute which is applied to each minute. All calls are measured in increments as set forth in the Rates Section of this tariff. All calls are rounded up to the next whole increment.
- Where mileage bands appear in a rate table, rates for all calls are based upon the airline distance between the originating and terminating points of the call, as determined by the vertical and horizontal coordinates associated with the exchange (the area code and three digit central office code) associated with the originating and terminating telephone numbers. If the Customer obtains access to the Company's network by a dedicated access circuit, that circuit will be assigned an exchange for rating purposes based upon the Customer's main telephone number at the location where the dedicated access circuit terminates. The vertical and horizontal (V & H) coordinates for each exchange and the airline distance between them will be determined according to industry standards.
- 3.1.3 Timing begins when the called station is answered and two way communication is possible, as determined by standard industry methods generally in use for ascertaining answer, including hardware answer supervision in which the local telephone company sends a signal to the switch or the software utilizing audio tone detection. Recognition of answer supervision is the responsibility of the Underlying Carrier. Timing for each call ends when either party hangs up. NII will not bill for uncompleted calls.

3.2 Customer Complaints and/or Billing Disputes

Customer inquiries or complaints regarding service or accounting may be made in writing or by telephone to the Company at:

1717 N. Loop 1604 E, Suite 300 San Antonio, TX 78232 (800) 897-2448

Any objection to billed charges should be reported promptly to NII. Adjustments to Customers' bills shall be made to the extent that records are available and/or circumstances exist which reasonably indicate that such charges are not in accordance with approved rates or that an adjustment may otherwise be appropriate. Where overbilling of a subscriber occurs, due either to Company or subscriber error, no liability exists which will require the Company to pay any interest, dividend or other compensation on the amount overbilled.

3.3 Level of Service

A Customer can expect end to end network availability of not less than 99% at all times for all services.

3.4 Billing Entity Conditions

When billing functions on behalf of NII or its intermediary are performed by local exchange telephone companies or others, the payment of charge conditions and regulations of such companies and any regulations imposed upon these companies by regulatory bodies having jurisdiction apply. NII's name and toll-free telephone number will appear on the Customer's bill.

Issue: Effective:

San Antonio, TX 78232

3.5 Service Offerings

3.5.1 1+ Dialing

This service permits Customers to originate calls via switched or dedicated access lines, and to terminate intrastate calls. The Customer dials "1+" followed by "ten digits" or dials "101XXXX" followed by "1+ ten digits".

Travel Cards 3.5.2

The Customer utilizes an 11-digit "toll-free" access number established by the Company to access a terminal. Upon receiving a voice prompt, the Customer uses push button dialing to enter an identification code assigned by the Company, and the ten digit number of the called party.

3.5.3 800 Service (Toll-Free)

This service is inbound calling only where an 800, 888 or other toll-free prefix number rings into a Customer's premise routed to a specific telephone number or terminated over a dedicated facility.

3.5.4 Directory Assistance.

Access to long distance directory assistance is obtained by dialing 1 + (area code) + 5551212 for all listings. A charge will be applicable for each number requested, whether or not the number is listed or published.

3.5.5 Specialized Pricing Arrangements.

Customized service packages and competitive pricing packages at negotiated rates may be furnished on a case-by-case basis in response to requests by Customers to the Company for proposals or for competitive bids. Service offered under this tariff provision will be provided to Customers pursuant to contract. Unless otherwise specified, the regulations for such arrangements are in addition to the applicable regulations and prices in other sections of the tariff. Specialized rates or charges will be made available to similarly situated Customers on a non-discriminatory basis. All such specialized pricing arrangements will be filed with the Commission.

3 5.6 Emergency Call Handling Procedures

Emergency "911" calls are not routed to company, but are completed through the local network at no charge.

3.5.7 Promotional Offerings

The Company may, from time to time, make promotional offerings to enhance the marketing cf its services. These offerings may be limited to certain dates, times and locations. The Company will notify the Commission of such offerings as required by Commission rules and regulations.

SECTION 4 - RATES

4.1 1+ Dialing

\$TBD per minute

Billed in one minute increments

4.2 Travel Cards

\$TBD per minute

A \$TBD per call service charge applies.

Billed in 6-second increments

4.3 Toll Free

\$TBD per minute

A \$TBD per month per number service charge applies. Billed in one minute increments

4.5 Directory Assistance

\$0.TBD

4.6 Returned Check Charqe

\$20.00

4.7 Payphone Dial Around Surcharge

A dial around surcharge of \$TBD per call will be added to any completed INTRAstate toll access code and subscriber 800/888 type calls placed from a public or semi-public payphone.

4.9 Universal Service Fund Assessment & Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge

The Customer will be assessed a monthly federal Universal Service Fund Contribution charge on all telecommunications services, which in no event shall be less than the prevailing contribution percentage rate charged the Company on intrastate traffic by the Universal Service Administrative Company (or any successor). A Presubscribed Interexchange Carrier Charge ("PICC") applies on a monthly basis to all Customer monthly bills at the prevailing rate.

Issue: